

In the matter of Mary Hall Scott, of Joratullao Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Printer under the name, style, and firm of Messrs. Scott and Co., an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 7th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee. Carrapiet, Attorney.

In the matter of Mahomed Fuckerooden, late of Bhowanipore, Beltollah, in the 24-Pergunnahs, one of the Mysore Princes, an Insolvent. On Friday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court. J. Hart, Attorney.

In the matter of Mahomed Fuckerooden, late of Bhowanipore, Beltollah, in the 24-Pergunnahs, one of the Mysore Princes, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 7th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee. J. Hart, Attorney.

In the matter of Gungapersaud Shaw, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Brijololl Shaw and Kassublooll Shaw, at Hautcollah, in Calcutta, under the name, style, and firm of Brijololl, Kassublooll Shaw, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 4th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders and Weskin, Attorneys.

In the matter of Gungapersaud Shaw, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Brijololl Shaw and Kassublooll Shaw, at Hautcollah, in Calcutta, under the name, style, and firm of Brijololl, Kassublooll Shaw, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 4th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gillanders and Weskin, Attorneys.

In the matter of Mahooboolun Bilee and Gungadin Lallah, respectively, of Amratollah Gully, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Cloth-sellers at Collingah, in Calcutta, Insolvents. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 14th day of March instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Orr, Attorney.

In the matter of Jadubchunder Sircar, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Joseph Carapiet Arratoon, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Henry Dodson, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 3rd day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sims, Attorney.

Insolvent in person.

Ashatosh Dhur, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th March 1862.

In the matter of the petition of Prince Mahomed Fuckerooddeen, late of Bhowanypore, in the 24-Pergunnahs, one of the Mysore Princes, at present a Prisoner confined for debt in the Great Jail of Calcutta. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 14th day of March instant, at the hour of 14 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

J. Hart, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th March 1862.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association "limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Association will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 17th March 1862, at noon, for the purpose of deciding as to whether Rupees 1,08,000 of the Reserve Fund shall, as recommended by the Directors, be capitalized, or not, by the issue of 180 new Shares to the present Shareholders in the proportion of one new Share to every five old Shares; and to consider such other matters as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,

Secretaries,

Calcutta Steam Tug Association Limited.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st February 1862.

The Calcutta Steam Tug Association Limited.

THE Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, the 17th of March 1862, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,

Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th March 1862.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company Limited.

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

NOTICE.

INTEREST, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, up to 31st December 1861, on the amount paid up, is now payable at the Office of the Company in terms of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting of the Share-holders held on the 28th ultimo.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries.

6, CHURCH LANE,
Calcutta, the 5th March 1862 }

India General Steam Navigation Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon, on Tuesday, the 11th day of March 1862.

By Order of the Directors,
W. T. SALMON,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. Limited.

CALCUTTA;
13-2, Strand,
The 25th February 1862. }

Notice.

WE have admitted MR. ALFRED DAVIES Partner in our Firm.

JOHN DAVIES AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1862. }

MR. ISAIAH BIRT BISS is authorized to sign our Firm.

JOHN DAVIES AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1862. }

Notice.

MR. EDWARD JOHNSON is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

HERON AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1862. }

Notice.

THE Partnership hitherto subsisting between THOMAS GORDON and WILLIAM CRAUFURD STERNDALE, under the style of PELLETREAU AND CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

MR. GORDON is authorized to receive all sums due to the said Firm and all liabilities thereof will be discharged by him.

THOMAS GORDON,
by his Attorney CLAUD H. BROWN,
W. C. STERNDAL.

MIRZAPORE,
The 25th February 1862. }

Notice.

MR. W. H. FRASER SMITH is from this date authorized to sign our Firm.

J. DAVIS & Co.

5, GOVERNMENT PLACE;
Calcutta,
The 1st March 1862. }

Notice.

WE have admitted MR. CHARLES MARQUARDT a Partner in our Firm from this day.

WATTENBACH, HEILIGER AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1862. }

Lost,

HALVES of the following Bank of Bengal Notes, viz. :—

No. 29897C, for 50 Rupees.

" 06556A, " 10 "

" 48111A, " 10 "

" 50846A, " 10 "

" 37148A, " 10 "

Apply to G. G. P.,
Care of Messrs. Grindlay and Co.

Lost,

THE two several Government Promissory Notes undermentioned, viz. :—

No. 1800, for Sicca Rupees 3,000,

" 12473 " " " 4,500.

Both the said Notes are of the Sicca 4 per Cent. Loan of 1832-33, and were standing in the joint names of Mr. William Austin Montrion and Mrs. Margaret Fergusson, the Proprietors, by whom the same were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the said Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the said Proprietors.

SWINHOE AND LAW,

Attorneys for Mr. Montrion

and Mrs. Fergusson.

The 6th March 1862.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALVES of Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 00265A and 19593A, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

RIGHT-half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 03536B, for Rupees 25.

GOUR KRISTO KINKER ROY.

**NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 197P.

The 28th February 1862.—The Post-Master of Calcutta begs to inform the Public that three Pillar Boxes have been fixed at the places mentioned below, and that letters, &c., posted in the same will be cleared at the hours noted, viz. :—

Cossipore	...	} at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., and 4 P. M.
Paikparra	...	
Belleaghatta, near	}	" " " " " "
Soora Bridge		
Old Court House	}	" " " " 5 "
Street, near Dal- housie Institute.		

No. 50.

The 4th March 1862.—An After Packet per Steamer *Simla* will be kept open at this Office till 2 P. M. of the 9th instant.

No. 51.

The 5th March 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Moulmein* having been postponed the Mails for Pooree, Mosoncottah, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Madras, Pondicherry, and Negapatam will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 10th instant, at 6 P. M.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1862.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Report of a Select Committee was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th March 1862 :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

WE, the undersigned, the Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to whom the Bill to amend Act XLVI of 1860 (to authorize and regulate the Emigration of Native Laborers to the French Colonies) was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill, and that we have no amendments to suggest.

(Sd.) W. RITCHIE.
" H. FORBES.
" DAVID COWIE.

The 13th February 1862.

M. WYLIE
Depty. Secy. to the Govt. of India
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th March 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make a report thereon in a fortnight :—

A Bill to protect the personal dignity of His Majesty the King of Oude.

WHEREAS it is expedient, with a view to protect the personal dignity of the King of Oude, in accordance with the promise made to His Majesty on the

part of the British Government, that His said Majesty should be partially exempted from the jurisdiction of the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts; It is enacted as follows :—

I. His Majesty the King of Oude is hereby declared to be, and is, exempt from the jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts, except in regard to offences punishable with death under the Indian Penal Code. Except for such offences, no Criminal Court or Magistrate shall enquire into any complaint, or issue any summons or warrant, against His said Majesty.

II. No Police Officer or other person shall arrest His said Majesty without warrant, and no Police Officer or other person, charged with the execution of a warrant either to arrest any person or to search for any thing, shall enter into or remain in any house in which His Majesty may at the time be residing, except in the presence and with the sanction of the Officer appointed to be Agent with His Majesty on the part of the British Government.

III. If any complaint be made or information preferred against His said Majesty for any offence other than the offences excepted in Section I of this Act, the Officer appointed to be Agent with His said Majesty may enquire into the case and make a report thereon to the Governor-General in Council, and the Governor-General in Council, on receipt of any such report, may issue a Commission for the trial of such offence, and may vest the said Commission with any of the powers vested in any Court by the Code of Criminal Procedure. Provided that, in case of conviction, the said Commission shall not pass sentence, but shall report its judgment to the Governor-General in Council, who may thereupon give such directions, in respect to His said Majesty, as the exigency of the case may seem to require.

IV. No writ or process shall at any time be sued forth or prosecuted against the person, goods, or property of His said Majesty, unless such writ or process shall be so sued forth or prosecuted with the consent of the Governor-General in Council, first had and obtained, such consent to be testified by the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India, and any writ or process which shall at any time be sued forth or prosecuted against the person, or goods, or property of His said Majesty, without such consent as aforesaid, shall be utterly null and void.

V. His said Majesty shall not be required to appear personally as a witness in any Court, or before any Commissioner appointed by any Court, to be examined or make affidavit when his evidence or affidavit is required in any Civil or Criminal suit or proceeding.

VI. When the evidence of His Majesty is required in any such Civil or Criminal suit or proceeding, the Court or the party requiring the same shall cause to be prepared interrogatories in writing for the examination of His said Majesty. If the case is one in which any other party in such suit or proceeding would, by law, have a right to cross-examine, such party shall be at liberty to prepare cross-interrogatories. The interrogatories and cross-interrogatories (if any) shall be transmitted to the Officer appointed to be Agent with His said Majesty, who shall exhibit the same to His said Majesty, and take down in writing His Majesty's answers thereto given on solemn affirmation. The interrogatories, with the answers thereto, shall be returned to the Court before whom the suit or proceeding is pending, together with a certificate from the said Officer appointed to be Agent, of the answers of His said Majesty having been duly taken.

VII. When any affidavit is required to be sworn by His said Majesty in any Civil or Criminal suit or proceeding, such affidavit shall be taken and sworn before the said Officer appointed to be Agent, who shall return such affidavit with a certificate of its having been duly sworn to the Court or Officer before whom the same is to be used.

VIII. Except with the consent of His said Majesty, no person other than the said Officer appointed to be Agent shall be entitled to be present when His said Majesty is being examined on interrogatories or sworn to any affidavit under the provisions of this Act.

IX. The answers to interrogatories or affidavit of His said Majesty taken and sworn under the provisions of this Act shall be admissible in evidence and subject to the same objections as if such answers or affidavit had been taken or sworn in open Court or under a Commission.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

AFTER the King of Oude had refused to accept the Treaty proposed to him in 1856, and had placed himself in entire dependence upon the pleasure of the

British Government, a pension of twelve lakhs of Rupees a year was offered to His Majesty. This offer was coupled with certain other conditions, among which were these, that His Majesty should not be deprived of any of the titles or dignities which he had enjoyed; that he should be permitted to enjoy them during his life; and that all deference and respect and every royal honor should be paid to the King as long as he might live.

It was also proposed to His Majesty that the peculiar jurisdiction within certain limits, which had been reserved to His Majesty in the Treaty, should be reserved to His Majesty undiminished during his life-time.

But the King having come to Calcutta, and taken up his residence at Garden Reach, and having sent a deputation to England to endeavour to obtain restitution of the Kingdom which he had forfeited, did not then accept the offer made to him, or come to any arrangement with the Government.

When the Mutiny broke out, it was found necessary, as a measure of precaution, to place the King under arrest, and to keep him in confinement as a State Prisoner in Fort William. He was released as soon as his personal liberty was thought consistent with the public safety, and he then addressed the Government, begging that his dignity and authority might be restored to him, and that he might be relieved from his pecuniary difficulties.

The following extracts from the letter of the Secretary to Government, dated the 6th September 1859, contain all that is important in the orders of Government passed upon the King's application:—

"3. You will also inform His Majesty, with respect to his wish for the restoration of his dignity and authority, that the Governor-General in Council earnestly advises His Majesty to cast from his mind all expectation whatever, that the authority of the British Government over the Province of Oude will ever be relaxed. The decision of the Government of England has been declared upon this point, and it is final.

"4. But as concerns the personal dignity of the King, you will assure His Majesty that it will not cease to be respected and protected by the Governor-General in Council, and that no suitable mark of the honor due to his rank will be wanting.

"5. On one point, however, the Governor-General in Council must depart from the former purpose of the Government as expressed to His Majesty in 1856. It was then contemplated that His Majesty should continue to exercise jurisdiction and to administer justice within the limits of his residence in which he might take up his abode. This privilege can now no longer be conceded to any person, however high his position, who is resident within British Territory. It is necessary that in every part of the British dominions the law should be paramount, and although the King may be certain that the administration of this law shall never be allowed to trench upon the respect which the Governor-General in Council desires to show to His Majesty personally, and to His Majesty's family, His Excellency can no longer sanction the exercise by His Majesty of an independent jurisdiction within the precincts of His Majesty's residence, or the immunity of any of his Officers and attendants from the ordinary operation of the law. Provision, however, will be made for serving legal process within the precincts of His Majesty's residence, through the Officer who may be appointed Agent with His Majesty on the part of the British Government.

"9. The King is aware that an income of twelve lakhs of Rupees a year was tendered to him by the British Government in 1856, and that it is in no way

owing to that Government that His Majesty did not at once come into the receipt of that sum. Recent events have made no difference in the desire of the British Government that His Majesty's expenses should be amply and liberally met. Therefore the provision of twelve lakhs a year is still open for the King's acceptance, and payment of it will commence from the day on which that acceptance shall be signified."

The King accepted these proposals. It will be observed that all that was offered to the King in 1856, was offered again to His Majesty in 1859, with the one single exception of an independent jurisdiction. His Majesty is therefore entitled, under the promise of the British Government, to the continuance during life of his titles and dignities, of all deference and respect, and of every royal honor; and His Majesty has been expressly assured that, though in every part of the British dominions the law must be paramount, though he therefore cannot be allowed to exercise an independent jurisdiction, and though his Officers and attendants can have no immunity from the ordinary operation of the law, the administration of this law shall never be allowed to trench upon the respect which the Governor-General in Council desires to show to His Majesty personally and to His Majesty's family.

The only step yet taken to fulfil this assurance has been to provide by Act XIV of 1860 for the service of Civil and Criminal process within the limits of the King's residence, through the instrumentality of the Officer appointed to be Agent with His Majesty on the part of the British Government. But this Act gives no special immunity to the King, and makes his legal position precisely the same as that of the members of his family, and of his dependants. A case has recently arisen in which His Majesty having become defendant in a suit brought against him in the Civil Court, was required by the Court to answer certain interrogatories in the presence of the plaintiff and his Attorney. Such a requisition is undoubtedly legal, but it subjects the King to an indignity from which he ought to be protected. It is also reported that the King may be required to attend in person before the Judges of the Supreme Court to give evidence in a case pending in the Court of Common Pleas, a position altogether incompatible with royalty and with the respect due to His Majesty.

These circumstances have led the Governor-General in Council to consider what legislative measure is necessary, in order fully to carry out the intention with which the orders of the 6th September 1859 were conveyed to His Majesty, and to place His Majesty in a position to which his birth, his actual tenure of Sovereignty during a long period, and his misfortunes, give him a strong claim, and which has been guaranteed to him by the express terms of a promise.

This Bill is the result. It exempts the King from the jurisdiction of the ordinary Criminal Courts and from the action of the Police, in all cases except those of treason or murder, but it provides for the creation of a special tribunal to try offences of a less heinous description if His Majesty should be charged with any such offence, and, in the event of conviction, empowers the Government to deal with His Majesty as it may think proper.

It protects the person and property of the King from any process of the Civil Court issued without the consent of the Government, and places him in this respect on the same footing as that which has been conferred by law on the Nawab of the Carnatic. It exempts His Majesty also from attendance in the Courts as a witness, and prescribes the mode in which his evidence is to be taken.

It leaves untouched the members of the King's family, who, it is thought, are sufficiently protected

by the existing law, and gives no exemption to his dependants beyond that which they now enjoy while residing in the premises belonging to His Majesty.

(Sd.) CECIL BEADON.

The 12th February 1862.

M. WYLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th March 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee who will make a report thereon after the 8th of June next:—

A Bill for the better protection of the Public against bad Coin.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the prevention of the circulation of bad Coin, and for the protection of the public in respect of such Coin; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The following words and expressions in this Interpretation. Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless

there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

The word "Coin" denotes a metal used as money, stamped and issued by the authority of some Government in order to be so used.

The words "Queen's Coin" denote Coin stamped and issued by the authority of the Queen, or of the Government of India, or of the Government of any Presidency, or of any Government in the Queen's Dominions.

The words "Counterfeit Coin" include any false Coin and any genuine Coin which shall have been gilt, silvered, washed, colored, or cast over or altered, so as to resemble or be apparently intended to resemble or pass for any Coin of a higher denomination, and any metal or piece of mixed metals, which shall have been caused to resemble Coin with the intent to imitate the same, whether the imitation shall be exact or not.

The words "British India" denote the Territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India."

The word "Government" denotes the person or persons authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in any part of British India.

The word "Magistrate" includes all persons exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate, by whatever designation they may be called. In the Presidency Towns or in the Stations of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, it shall include a Magistrate of Police and the Commissioner of Police. In any case in which a European British subject is found in, or is charged with, the possession of Coin or of any other article, the possession of which is referred to in this Act, it shall include a Justice of the Peace.

The word "person" includes any Company, Association, or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

Where the having any matter in the possession of any person is mentioned in this Act, it shall include the having of it in his personal custody or charge; and also the knowingly or wilfully having it in the custody or possession of such person's wife, clerk, or servant, or of any person authorized by such person temporarily or on a particular occasion, on account of such person in any dwelling-house or building, lodging, field, or other place open or enclosed, whether belonging to or occupied by himself or not, and whether such matter shall be so had for his own use or benefit, or for that of any other person.

Gender. Words importing males include females.

Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular.

II. Every instrument or material used or intended to be used for the purpose of counterfeiting Coin or for performing any operation on any Coin which diminishes the weight or alters the composition of that Coin, and all filings or clippings of gold or silver, or gold or silver in bullion, dust, solution, or otherwise, which shall have been produced or obtained by diminishing or lightening any Coin, shall be forfeited.

Forfeiture of instruments or materials used to counterfeit Coin, &c. on any Coin which diminishes the weight or alters the composition of that Coin, and all filings or clippings of gold or silver, or gold or silver in bullion, dust, solution, or otherwise, which shall have been produced or obtained by diminishing or lightening any Coin, shall be forfeited.

III. Every counterfeit Coin and every Coin on which any operation shall have been performed, which alters its composition or diminishes its weight, shall be forfeited, whenever the person in possession of the same shall have committed any offence in respect of such Coin, or shall have the same in his possession without lawful authority or excuse, or shall not have paid or given for the same the full value which the Coin, if it purport to be a Queen's Coin current in British India, imports or was apparently intended to import, or the full market value of the Coin at the place where he received the same, if the Coin do not purport to be a Queen's Coin current in British India: or shall, when he received the same, have had notice or reason to suspect that the same was not genuine, or was not of full weight, or had been in any way impaired or illegally dealt with.

In what cases counterfeit Coin shall be forfeited. on which any operation shall have been performed, which alters its composition or diminishes its weight, shall be forfeited, whenever the person in possession of the same shall have committed any offence in respect of such Coin, or shall have the same in his possession without lawful authority or excuse, or shall not have paid or given for the same the full value which the Coin, if it purport to be a Queen's Coin current in British India, imports or was apparently intended to import, or the full market value of the Coin at the place where he received the same, if the Coin do not purport to be a Queen's Coin current in British India: or shall, when he received the same, have had notice or reason to suspect that the same was not genuine, or was not of full weight, or had been in any way impaired or illegally dealt with.

IV. When the person in possession of any Coin which shall have been diminished in weight shall not have committed any offence in respect thereof, and shall have the same in his possession with lawful authority or excuse, and shall have paid or given for the same the full value which the Coin, if a Queen's Coin current in British India and if genuine and of full weight, imports or was apparently intended to import, or the full market value of the Coin at the place where he received the same, if the Coin be not a Queen's Coin current in British India, and shall have received the same without any notice or reason to suspect that the same was not genuine or was not of full weight, or had been in any way impaired or illegally dealt with, such Coin, when the same shall no longer be required in evidence, shall, after being so cut, broken, bent, or

defaced, as provided by Sections VI, X. and XI, respectively of this Act, be returned to such person.

V. Provided that in every case mentioned in Sections III and IV of this Act, the burden of proving that the Coin was in his possession with lawful authority or excuse, and of proving that he had paid or given full value for the same, as hereinbefore described, and that he had received the same without any such notice as aforesaid, shall lie on the person in possession of the said Coin. On failure of such proof to the satisfaction of any Magistrate before whom the said Coin may be brought, or on failure of any person to appear and claim any Coin as aforesaid when seized and brought before a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall declare the said Coin to be forfeited.

Burden of proof in cases under Sections III and IV to be on person in possession. On failure of proof, &c., Magistrate to declare Coin forfeited.

On failure of satisfaction of any Magistrate before whom the said Coin may be brought, or on failure of any person to appear and claim any Coin as aforesaid when seized and brought before a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall declare the said Coin to be forfeited.

VI. When any Coin shall be delivered or offered to any person who shall suspect the same to be counterfeit, or to have been altered in composition, or to have been diminished in weight otherwise than by lawful wearing, or when any Queen's Coin which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India, shall be delivered or offered to any person who shall suspect the same to have been so diminished in weight, whether by lawful wearing or not, as not to be a legal tender, it shall be lawful for such person to cut, break, bend, or deface such Coin.

Person to whom Coin is delivered or offered, if he suspect the same to be counterfeit, &c., may break up the Coin. otherwise than by lawful wearing, or when any Queen's Coin which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India, shall be delivered or offered to any person who shall suspect the same to have been so diminished in weight, whether by lawful wearing or not, as not to be a legal tender, it shall be lawful for such person to cut, break, bend, or deface such Coin.

When any Queen's Coin which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India, shall be delivered or offered to any person who shall suspect the same to have been so diminished in weight, whether by lawful wearing or not, as not to be a legal tender, it shall be lawful for such person to cut, break, bend, or deface such Coin.

VII. If in such case it shall appear that the said Coin is counterfeit, or has been altered in composition, or has been diminished in weight otherwise than by lawful wearing, or in the case of a Queen's Coin, which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India, has been so diminished in weight, whether by lawful wearing or not, as not to be a legal tender, the person delivering or offering the same shall bear the loss thereof.

If in such case the Coin proves to be counterfeit, &c., the person delivering or offering it shall bear the loss. said Coin is counterfeit, or has been altered in composition, or has been diminished in weight otherwise than by lawful wearing, or in the case of a Queen's Coin, which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India, has been so diminished in weight, whether by lawful wearing or not, as not to be a legal tender, the person delivering or offering the same shall bear the loss thereof.

If in such case the Coin proves to be counterfeit, &c., the person delivering or offering it shall bear the loss. said Coin is counterfeit, or has been altered in composition, or has been diminished in weight otherwise than by lawful wearing, or in the case of a Queen's Coin, which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India, has been so diminished in weight, whether by lawful wearing or not, as not to be a legal tender, the person delivering or offering the same shall bear the loss thereof.

VIII. If the said Coin shall be genuine Coin of the denomination of which it purports to be, and shall not have been altered in composition, and shall not have been diminished otherwise than by lawful wearing, and shall (in the case of a Queen's Coin, which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India), be of due weight as a legal tender, the person cutting, breaking, bending, or defacing such Coin shall receive the same as a Coin of the denomination of which it purports to be.

If otherwise, the person breaking up the Coin shall receive it. If the said Coin shall be genuine Coin of the denomination of which it purports to be, and shall not have been altered in composition, and shall not have been diminished otherwise than by lawful wearing, and shall (in the case of a Queen's Coin, which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India), be of due weight as a legal tender, the person cutting, breaking, bending, or defacing such Coin shall receive the same as a Coin of the denomination of which it purports to be.

If otherwise, the person breaking up the Coin shall receive it. If the said Coin shall be genuine Coin of the denomination of which it purports to be, and shall not have been altered in composition, and shall not have been diminished otherwise than by lawful wearing, and shall (in the case of a Queen's Coin, which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India), be of due weight as a legal tender, the person cutting, breaking, bending, or defacing such Coin shall receive the same as a Coin of the denomination of which it purports to be.

IX. If in such case any dispute shall arise whether such Coin be counterfeit, or whether it has been so altered or so diminished as aforesaid, it shall be heard and finally determined in a summary manner by a Magistrate, who is hereby empowered to examine upon oath or solemn affirmation as well the parties as any other person, in order to the decision of such dispute.

Disputes in such cases to be summarily determined by a Magistrate. whether such Coin be counterfeit, or whether it has been so altered or so diminished as aforesaid, it shall be heard and finally determined in a summary manner by a Magistrate, who is hereby empowered to examine upon oath or solemn affirmation as well the parties as any other person, in order to the decision of such dispute.

Disputes in such cases to be summarily determined by a Magistrate. whether such Coin be counterfeit, or whether it has been so altered or so diminished as aforesaid, it shall be heard and finally determined in a summary manner by a Magistrate, who is hereby empowered to examine upon oath or solemn affirmation as well the parties as any other person, in order to the decision of such dispute.

X. In case of such dispute as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary that the Coin in dispute shall be cut, broken, bent, or defaced before the said dispute shall be heard and determined by the Magistrate, but the said Coin shall, in all cases, be produced before the Magistrate, and if he shall determine that the same is counterfeit, or has been altered or

diminished as aforesaid, he shall either cause the same to be cut, broken, bent, or defaced in his presence; or, if he shall think that the same may be required to be adduced in evidence in any criminal proceedings relating thereto, may impound and detain the same for that purpose.

XI. Every Officer of the Government to whom any Coin is delivered or offered in payment of any of the revenues of, or of any sum due to, the Government, or otherwise, on account of Government, which Coin he shall suspect to be counterfeit, or to have been so altered or diminished as in the 6th Section of this Act

mentioned, is hereby required to cut, break, or deface such Coin: subject to the provisions in the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Sections contained.

XII. If any person shall find in any place whatever, or in the custody or possession of any person having the same, without lawful authority or excuse, (1st) any counterfeit Coin or metal; or (2nd)

any Coin on which any operation shall have been performed, whereby it has been altered in composition or diminished in weight, or so altered in appearance as to resemble Coin of a different description or of higher value; or (3rd) any instrument or material whatever adapted or intended for the counterfeiting of Coin; or (4th) any filings or clippings, or any gold or silver in bullion, in dust, or solution, which shall have been produced or obtained by diminishing or lightening any gold or silver Coin, it shall be lawful for the person so finding or discovering to seize the Coin, instrument, material, filings, or clippings, or gold or silver, and carry the same forthwith before some Magistrate.

XIII. Whenever any such instrument or material as aforesaid, or any such clippings or filings, or gold or silver in bullion, dust, solution, or otherwise as aforesaid, or any such counterfeit Coin or Coins as are hereinbefore declared to be forfeited, shall have been brought before any Magistrate, whether under the provisions of this Act, or under a search-warrant or other process issued under the Code of Criminal Procedure, or Act XIII of 1856 *for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca*, or any other Act, or otherwise, the same, after they shall have been produced in evidence, or when they shall have been produced before a Magistrate, and shall not be required to be given in evidence before any other Court, shall forthwith be delivered up as forfeited to the Government or to any person authorized by the Government to receive the same.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to provide for the mode of dealing with counterfeit Coin, and with Coin originally genuine, which has been tampered with or reduced in weight.

The Statutes and Acts in force in India previously to the passing of the Penal Code had provided for the punishment of certain offences against the Coin. These provisions were in many respects imperfect, and have been now superseded by the Indian Penal Code, the enactments of which provide in a most salutary manner for nearly every offence connected with the Coin for which it is desirable to provide a special punishment. But no enactment has hitherto been passed in India defining the rights or duties of the public, or of the Officers of the Government, in respect of false Coin and damaged Coin: and much uncertainty has hitherto existed on the subject, especially as to the right of private individuals to break up, in order to withdraw from circulation, Coin which has been offered to them and which they see to be counterfeit or diminished in weight, and as to the extent to which such Coin, if broken up, and the materials, are forfeited to the Government, or can be reclaimed by the persons who offered them. The present Bill seeks to define and to place on a just and convenient footing the rights and duties, both of the Government and its Officers and of the public generally, in respect to such Coin.

The first question to determine in such a case is to whom the materials of the false or deteriorated Coin belong, and how far such Coins are to be considered as forfeited to the State.

In the recent consolidation of the Statute Law relating to offences against the

24 and 25 Vic., c. 99. Coin in England, as well as in the Acts thereby consolidated, it seems to be assumed, though it is not positively enacted, that all false and counterfeit Coin shall be absolutely forfeited to the Government. For it is provided that whenever any such Coin shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace, whether any offender be charged before him or not, they shall, when they have been produced in evidence or upon seizure if they shall not be required to be produced in evidence, be delivered up to the Officers of Her Majesty's Mint, or to the Solicitors of the Treasury.

No such provision is made in regard to Coin originally genuine, which has been impaired or diminished by guilty means, although, where any offence has been established in respect to such Coin, there can be little doubt that it would, in England, be treated as forfeited.

There is, however, a marked distinction in practice between offences in relation to the Coin in England and in India. In England, whether from the superior skill of the false coiner, or the greater carelessness of those upon whom false Coins are passed, it is rare that a counterfeit Coin is of much intrinsic value. The metal or preparation which is made to do duty for the standard metal is there altogether base; whereas, in India, instances have occurred of coinage to a large extent of Coins of a metal comparatively but little inferior in value to that of the pure standard, so as to leave the coiner's profit but a small percentage of the actual value of the Coin passed off. The hardship therefore resulting to an innocent party who receives a false Coin, or it may be a number of false Coins, for full value, from an absolute forfeiture of the Coin to the Crown, would be greater in this country than in England. The metal used is more calculated to deceive even the vigilant, and the intrinsic value of the Coin received by him after it has been broken up is much greater.

It is proposed in the present Bill to declare all Coin which is either counterfeit or has been criminally tampered with, forfeited in the hands of any person who has committed any offence in respect of it, or who has the same in possession without lawful

authority or excuse, or who has not given full value for it, or who has taken it with notice of some flaw in it.

But where the holder of the Coin has committed no offence, and has lawful authority or excuse for its possession, and has given full value for it without notice of any flaw, he will be entitled to receive it back after it has been broken up, so as no longer to be capable of being circulated as Coin. The burden of proving both lawful authority or excuse, and payment of full value without notice, is thrown upon the person in possession of the Coin, failing which proof, the Coin will be absolutely forfeited to the Government.

It seems obviously necessary to require proof both of lawful authority or excuse, and of the giving of value without notice, as a condition to the restoration of the Coin. If proof of lawful authority or excuse alone were required, a policeman or informer, who had taken possession of a false Coin, in order to bring it before a Magistrate, or the finder of such a Coin in a hidden place of deposit, might keep it. If proof of value only were required, a person who had taken the Coin in payment of goods delivered by him with a knowledge that there was something wrong about the Coin, might keep it. In all such cases the Coin ought obviously to be forfeited, whatever its value may be, and it is only in cases of complete good faith and fair vigilance that the Coin should be restored.

All dies and instruments used for the purpose of counterfeiting the Coin or for unlawful coining operations generally, and all silver filings and clippings, and other kinds of Coin illegally operated on, are declared absolutely forfeited.

The Bill provides that, where a Coin is tendered to any person who suspects it to be counterfeit or to have been altered in composition or diminished otherwise than by lawful wear (which three operations are treated as crimes by the Penal Code), he shall be at liberty to break it up or deface it, so as to prevent its further circulation. If the suspicion prove well founded, the person offering the Coin must bear the loss. If the suspicion prove unfounded, the person breaking or defacing the Coin must receive it as a Coin of full value. Where the person offering the Coin asserts its genuineness, the dispute may be settled at once summarily by any Magistrate, who will, if the Coin prove bad, see that it is broken up. These provisions agree in substance with those which have been for many years in force in England, and which have been lately re-enacted in the Consolidation Act of last Session. I propose, however, to extend this provision to one case which is not provided for by the English Statute, that of the Queen's Coin current and a legal tender in British India, which has been so diminished, whether by lawful wear and tear, or by unlawful means, as not to be a legal tender. The reason for causing such Coin to be defaced so as to withdraw it from circulation, appears to be as strong as that applicable to Coin diminished by the process commonly called sweating, for the chemical means of diminishing the weight of the Coin, without leaving any apparent trace on the Coin itself of any operation having been performed, are now so potent and so subtle, that if the person to whom Coin is tendered which he sees to be short of weight be justified in breaking it up, or in taking the person offering it before a Magistrate only in case of its turning out that some unlawful operation has been performed upon it, there will be every inducement to avoid the trouble and risk attendant on such a course.

These provisions are, under the present Bill, optional with regard to the public generally, as they appear to be in England. To impose a positive obligation on all to whom a suspicious Coin may be tendered in the course of business, and in good faith, will be burdensome on the individual, however useful it might be for the protection of the circulation. But they are rendered compulsory on all Revenue Officers,

and all Officers receiving payment on account of the Government. It clearly ought to be the duty of such Officers to do their utmost to prevent the circulation of false or dishonest Coin, not merely by refusing it, but by seeing that steps are taken to punish the offender, where there is proof of an offence, and by causing the withdrawal of the Coin from circulation. In fact, the practice now proposed to be enacted has been followed at the General Treasury for some years, as will be seen by the correspondence which took place in 1859: but the absence of any simple mode of determining dispute by going before a Magistrate, exposes such a course of proceeding in doubtful cases to some difficulty.

The powers conferred by the English Consolidation Act, on individuals or Police Officers to search for or bring before a Magistrate without warrant false Coin or Coin altered in composition or unlawfully diminished in weight, or gold or silver filings, bullion, or solution, the proceeds of Coin tampered with, are conferred by this Bill.

(Sd.) W. RITCHIE.

The 22nd January 1862.

From the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 308, dated the 21st January 1859.

SIR,—I HAVE the honor to state that much inconvenience and risk is experienced at this Office from the constant tender of plugged and counterfeit Rupees in payment of money by the public into the General Treasury, and that as the practice of allowing such Rupees, after they have been tendered, to be returned to the holders, leads to the same base Coins being brought to the Treasury over and over again, I have the honor to solicit that you will be so good as to obtain the orders of Government, should Government consider with me that such orders are necessary, empowering the Sub-Treasurer to mutilate and divide into two all plugged and counterfeit Rupees that may be tendered in the General Treasury, in the same manner as the Collectors of Land Revenue are empowered, under the Circular of the Accountant, Revenue Department, No. 431, dated 14th July 1832, issued in compliance with the orders of the Sudder Board of Revenue, to mutilate all base Coins found in remittances from one Government Treasury to another.

2. In connection with the above subject, I have the honor to state for the consideration of Government, that a large number of light weight Rupees are in circulation in Calcutta, and which are frequently tendered by the public for payment into the General Treasury. These Coins have been either clipped or filed and silver taken from them, or, from the recent system of electro-plating, a considerable quantity of silver is extracted from Rupees by means of chemical process without this being so apparent as to admit of ready detection. Under the above circumstances, I would submit that it is desirable that the matter should receive the consideration of Government with a view to very stringent rules being enacted for the preservation of the integrity of the Coin, and the safety of the public.

No. 906, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, FORT WILLIAM, THE 12TH FEBRUARY 1859.

FORWARDED to the Government Solicitor, with a request that he will obtain the opinion of the Advocate-General as to what powers the law confers upon the Government in dealing with the Coins referred to by the Sub-Treasurer, and with the parties who tender them at the General Treasury.

Extract from the Opinion of the Advocate-General, dated 19th February 1859.

I THINK the law now in force in India with reference to false Coins is defective, and that application should be made to the Legislature to pass an Act corresponding

in substance with the Statute 2 and 3 Wm. 4, c. 34, which has never been introduced into this country, and which provides for several cases wholly omitted by the 9 Geo. 4, c. 74, Sections 73, 74, and 75, and Act XXXI of 1839, the Acts now in force here with respect to offences against the Mint.

2. The Act 2 and 3 Wm. 4, c. 34, (Section 13) provides expressly for the course to be adopted with reference to Coin counterfeit, or diminished otherwise than by reasonable wearing, in the possession of innocent persons, and authorizes the Teller of Her Majesty's Exchequer and Receiver of Revenue, as well as other persons, to break and deface such Coins. Such provision, as well as that contained in Section 14, authorising the seizure of counterfeit Coin in the mode therein pointed out, would be extremely useful in this country.

6. The powers of the Revenue or other Officers of Government to break up or destroy genuine Coins, which have been unlawfully tampered with, but which are presented by innocent holders, are very ill defined at common law, and special provisions for breaking up counterfeit Coin or Coin unlawfully diminished have been so often introduced by Statute,* that an inference arises that some statutory authority is necessary in order to afford a complete protection to the Officers so dealing with Coins.

* See
6 and 7 Wm. 3, c. 17 and 18.
8 and 9 Wm. 3, c. 26, s. 5.
56 Geo. 3, c. 68, s. 17.
9 Geo. 4, c. 74 and 75.
2 & 3 Wm. 4, c. 34, s. 13 & 14.

7. My own opinion certainly is that any Officer of Government to whom counterfeit Coin is tendered, even by an innocent holder, is fully justified, without any legislative authority, in cutting or breaking in two such Coin, returning the pieces to the holder, if no suspicion attach to him, or to any one who can be traced through him.

8. But the question is more difficult as to genuine Coin which has been unlawfully tampered with. I am inclined to think, however, that if such Coin has been actually "fraudulently clipped, filed, drilled, defaced, or debased," within the meaning of Act XXXI of 1839 (which would include the cases of plugging referred to by Mr. Harvey), the Government Officers would be safe in cutting or breaking in two such Coins, returning the pieces (without loss of any of the particles) to the innocent holder. I cannot see that the latter could sustain any damage that the law would recognise by the act, as he could not himself make use of the Coin as a genuine Coin after being apprised of its having been unlawfully dealt with, without a crime, and the value of the Coin for any lawful purpose would not be diminished by its being broken in two.

9. Whether the course be strictly justifiable in the present state of the law or not which is very doubtful, I strongly advise its immediate adoption at the Treasury and by all Revenue Officers, as a protection to the public against the circulation of Coin illegally depreciated, which there is a strong moral obligation on the Government to afford.

10. When the Coin has been diminished or impaired otherwise than by any of the five modes specified in Act XXXI of 1839, for example by sweating through a chemical process, which does not deface or debase the standard, much greater difficulty will exist. Where it is quite certain that the diminution is owing to some chemical or unlawful process wilfully applied, I am inclined to think the Government Officers breaking it in two will be practically safe. For any subsequent uttering such Coin with knowledge of its character would, in any view, be a misdemeanor at common law, though not a statutable offence, and therefore it is difficult to see what legal damage the innocent holder in receiving back the pieces could sustain. But extreme caution will be necessary in dealing with such cases, because if the lightening or diminution of

the Coin can be attributed to fair wear and tear, or to lawful means, (the burden of negating which would be on the Officer breaking it) I think it clear that he would be exposed to an action by the innocent holder.

(Sd.) W. RITCHIE,

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt of India,
Home Department.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th March 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee who will make a report thereon after the 8th of June next:—

A Bill to amend Chapter XII of the Indian Penal Code and to provide for certain offences against the Coin.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Chapter XII of the Indian Penal Code and to provide for certain offences against the Coin; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The following Sections shall be added to the Indian Penal Code, and shall be read and taken as part of Chapter XII thereof and shall be numbered as Sections 254a and 254b of the said Code:—

254a. Whoever shall without lawful authority or excuse, (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused), have in his possession or custody any filings or clippings or any Gold or Silver in bullion, solution, or otherwise, which shall have been produced by impairing, diminishing, or lightening any Gold or Silver Coin in use or commonly received as money in British India, whether a legal tender or not, having known at the time when he became possessed thereof, that the same was produced or obtained by impairing, diminishing, or lightening any Coin, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine, and if the Coin impaired, diminished, or lightened be the Queen's Coin, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

254b. Whoever, without lawful authority or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused), shall have in his possession or custody any greater number than five pieces of counterfeit Coin or of Coin diminished in weight otherwise than by lawful wear, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to forty Rupees and shall not be less than ten Rupees for every such piece of Coin which shall be found in the possession or custody of such person, besides forfeiting such Coin.

II. In any proceedings or judgments under the said Indian Penal Code, or under the Code of Criminal Procedure, it shall be sufficient to describe the said Sections as Sections 254a and 254b of the Indian Penal Code.

The above Sections how to be described in proceedings or judgments.

III. Any person, whether a European, British subject or not, who shall be guilty of the offence described in the said Section 254b of the Indian Penal Code, as hereinbefore set forth, shall be punishable for such offence by any Magistrate of Police in any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or by any Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or Subordinate Magistrate or Officer lawfully exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate, within whose jurisdiction the Coin or the person charged may be found.

(2.) Provided that in such case it shall not be competent to a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class to impose a fine exceeding 100 Rupees, or to a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class to impose a fine exceeding 500 Rupees. But it shall be competent to the Magistrate, or Joint Magistrate of a District, or to any Officer authorized to exercise the powers of a Magistrate to impose a fine to the full extent authorized by the said Section 254b.

(3.) Any person hereby punishable by a Magistrate of Police, shall be punishable by summary conviction according to the provisions of Act XIII of 1856 (for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca), and Act XLVIII of 1860 (to amend Act XIII of 1856.)

IV. The offences specified in the said Sections hereinbefore numbered 254a and 254b, when committed or tried in any place in which the Code of Criminal Procedure is in operation, shall be subject to all the provisions in the said Code of Criminal Procedure contained, except as in Section III of this Act specified.

V. The Schedule annexed to this Act shall be added to, and shall be read and taken as part of the Schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure.

VI. And whereas the provisions of the Indian Penal Code do not extend to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and it is necessary to make provision for the punishment of the offences specified in the Sections mentioned (Sections 254a and 254b) respectively, when committed within the said Settlement; it is enacted as follows:—

Whoever shall, within the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, commit any offence specified in the Section hereinbefore numbered 254a, shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment with hard labor for a term not exceeding three years and to fine;

and if the Coin impaired, diminished, or lightened be a Queen's Coin (that is to say, a Coin stamped or issued by authority of the Queen, or of the Government of India, or of the Government of any Presidency or of any Government in the Queen's Dominions), shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labor for a term not exceeding five years and to fine.

VII. Whoever shall, within the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, commit any offence specified in the Section hereinbefore numbered 254b, shall on conviction thereof before a Magistrate of Police or a Justice of the Peace of the said Settlement, besides forfeiting the said Coin, be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty Rupees and not less than ten Rupees for every piece of Coin of the description mentioned in that Section which shall be found in the possession or custody of such person.

VIII. In case any penalty imposed in the last preceding Section shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to commit the offender to gaol, there to be kept to hard labor for the space of three months or until such penalty shall be sooner paid.

Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without Warrant or not.	Whether a Warrant or a Summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
254a	Possession of Gold and Silver clippings or flings or gold or Silver in solution, or otherwise produced by impairing the Coin, with the knowledge that it was so produced.	May arrest without Warrant.	Warrant.	Not bailable.	Imprisonment of either description for three years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
254b	Possession without lawful authority or excuse of any greater number than five pieces of counterfeit Coin, or of Coin diminished in weight otherwise than by lawful wearing.	Shall not arrest without Warrant.	Summons.	Bailable.	Fine.	Any Magistrate.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill provides for two classes of offences against the Coin for which no provision is made by the Penal Code, but which are punishable in England under the English Consolidating Act, and for which the experience of those conversant with the subject in this country, as well as my own so far as it goes, leads me to think that a punishment should be provided here.

The first is the offence of unlawfully having in possession gold or silver filings or clippings, or gold or silver in solution, bullion, or otherwise, produced by diminishing or lightening genuine Coin, with the knowledge that such gold or silver was so produced.

The Penal Code contains provisions dealing with the analogous case of unlawful possession of coining instruments used as dies, &c., and it was possibly thought that the possession of the proceeds of Coin illegally impaired, would be evidence of the offence of having impaired the Coin, or of having abetted such offence, and consequently that it was not necessary to treat it as a substantive offence. Cases, however, may arise in which no moral doubt can exist of the guilt of the person found in possession of such filings or proceeds of Coin, and yet where it might be impossible to convict of any of the offences specified in the Code: and the same reasons which have long existed in England for making the possession with guilty knowledge, a substantive offence exist also, perhaps still more strongly, in India. Where there is reason to suppose that the actual lightening of the Coin has been effected by one man who has brought the proceeds in the shape of filings or solution to another for sale or deposit, the possession, with guilty knowledge by the defendant, is analogous in regard to the original offence against the Coin to that of the receiver of stolen goods in regard to the original theft. Both are equally principals in crime, and the receiver is treated as a substantive offender, being generally thought a far more dangerous culprit than the man who committed the original offence.

This offence is punishable by the present Bill with imprisonment for three years, or, when the Coin defaced is a Queen's Coin, the offender is, in accordance with the principle of the Penal Code, visited with a heavier punishment extending to five years.

The second class of cases provided for by the present Bill is that of mere possession, without lawful authority or excuse, of more than a certain number of pieces of counterfeit Coin, or Coin unlawfully altered or diminished, which is rendered punishable on summary conviction before a Magistrate by fine not exceeding forty Rupees nor less than ten Rupees for each Coin, besides forfeiture of the Coin. A similar provision is still in force in the Presidency Towns, and upon charges against European British subjects throughout India, in regard to counterfeit Coin, under the 75th Section of the 9 Geo. 4. c. 74, and has been found extremely useful in practice. The punishment being that of fine only, the burden of proving the lawful excuse or authority is thrown upon the defendant; and I have known cases of large seizures of Coin in which it would have been impossible under the ordinary criminal law to bring home an offence to the person in actual possession, but in which on his failure to prove a justification, forfeiture of the Coin and a heavy fine were enforced against him.

A similar provision exists in England in respect

to the coinage of any Foreign State; and there is, I apprehend, fully as much reason for retaining the provision in India as applicable to counterfeit Coin generally, as there was in originally introducing it in 1828.

I propose extending this provision to India generally. I also propose extending it not only to counterfeit Coin generally, but to all Coin on which any

unlawful operation of impairing or diminishing has been performed. No solid ground of distinction seems to exist between the two classes of cases when once it appears that the impairing of the Coin is the latter case is the result not of fair wear and use but of a criminal operation performed on it.

(Sd.) W. RITCHIE.

The 29th January 1862.

M. WYLLIE,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 5th March 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 12th of April next:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to the collection of Tolls on Boats and Vessels passing through certain Canals, Khaals, and Nullahs within the tidal limits of the Bay of Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law as to the collection of the Tolls leviable under Regulation XVIII. 1806, and to provide for the collection of Tolls on certain other Canals, Khaals, and Nullahs; It is enacted as follows:—

1. Sections XI, XII, and XIII of Regulation XVIII. 1806, are hereby repealed.

II. A Toll shall be collected and levied by the Government of Bengal on all vessels and boats in what manner soever the same may be propelled, and on all flats, rafts, and floats passing through the Canal, commonly called the Banka Nullah, Gowah Khaal, and Narainpore Khaal, in the Division of Tumlook, and through the Khoonjopore Khaal in the Division of Hidgellee, at the rates set forth in the Schedule to this Act.

III. It shall be lawful for the Government of Bengal to levy Tolls, at rates not exceeding those prescribed in the Schedule to this Act, on all vessels or boats in what manner soever they may be propelled, and on all flats, rafts, and floats passing through any other Canals, Khaals, or Nullahs, excavated or made or kept navigable in whole or in part by the said Government within the tidal limits of the Bay of Bengal. Provided that before the Government shall commence to levy any Toll under the provision of this Section, three months previous notice shall be given in the *Government Gazette* of the intention to levy such Tolls and of the rates and places at which such Tolls are to be levied.

IV. The duty of collecting Tolls under this Act shall be performed by such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by the Government of Bengal for that purpose, and it shall be lawful for any such Officer or Officers, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, to farm out the collection of the Tolls to any person or persons: and the person or persons to whom the same may be farmed out shall have full power in all respects to collect and realize the same in like manner as any Officer appointed for that purpose by Government might collect and realize them.

V. Notifications of the rates of Toll and of the places of collection shall be at all times exposed to public view at every Toll house where Tolls are levied under this Act, in the English, Persian, and Bengalee tongues.

VI. If the Toll due under the provisions of this Act in respect of any vessel, boat, flat, raft, or float shall not be paid on demand to the person authorized to receive the same, it shall be lawful for such person to seize such vessel, boat, flat, raft, or float and the cargo thereof, and to detain the same; and if the said Toll shall have been paid upon any day before the tenth day after such seizure, then the said vessel, boat, flat, raft, or float shall be released, or if not paid within the said ten days, it shall be lawful for such person with the sanction of the Officer or Officers appointed by the Government of Bengal under Section IV of this Act, to sell the property seized, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for the purpose of satisfying the Toll which may be due, and also of defraying the expenses of seizure and detention: and in every such case, so much of the property seized as has not been sold, and so much of the price of the property sold as is in excess of the sum necessary for satisfying the Toll which is due, and for defraying the expenses of seizure and detention, shall be returned to the owner of the vessel, boat, raft, or float.

VII. If any person in charge of any vessel, boat, flat, raft, or float shall attempt to evade payment of the Toll due thereon, or shall resist a seizure made by the authority, and under the circumstances hereinbefore described, such vessel, boat, flat, raft, or float and the cargo thereof shall be forfeited to the Government under orders of the Officer or Officers appointed by the Government of Bengal under Section IV of this Act, subject to appeal to the Commissioner of Revenue and Police of the Division.

VIII. All Officers of, or attached to the Department of Public Works are hereby indemnified for all acts done by them, or any of them, in the collection heretofore of any Tolls on the Canals, Khans, or Nullahs mentioned in Section II of this Act.

IX. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of June 1862.

Act to take effect from 1st June 1862.

SCHEDULE OF RATES.

On all budgerows, pinnaces, bauleahs or paunsways, whether with passengers or empty	4 Annas per car.
On Salt per 100 maunds as per challan	1 Rupee 1 Anna.
On vessels, boats, or flats of burden, empty	4 Annas per 100 maunds burden of the vessel, boat, or flat.
On baggage boats, and boats laden with rice, paddy, and grain of all kinds, or earthen-ware	8 Annas per 100 maunds burden of the boat.
On vessels, boats, or flats laden with any other articles than those before specified.	1 Rupee per 100 maunds burden of the vessel, boat, or flat.
On Saul, Sissoo, and all other timbers in rafts	2 Annas per timber.
On bamboos in floats	4 Annas per 100 Bamboos.
On small boats proceeding with articles for sale or barter at haats, bazars, or gungees, near the banks of the Nullah and not passing through it	2 Annas on each boat going and returning.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1266.

Fort William, the 10th March 1862.

Notification.—The Right Hon'ble the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K. T., G. C. B., is expected to arrive in Calcutta in Her Majesty's Steamer *Feroze* on Wednesday, the 12th instant, to assume the office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

On the morning of that day a deputation, consisting of the Private Secretary and the Military Secretary to the Viceroy and two of His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp, will proceed down the river in the *Celerity* to wait upon LORD ELGIN.

When the *Feroze* passes Achceepore five Guns will be fired from Fort William.

The *Feroze* will anchor near the Dock Yard.

At half past 4 o'clock P. M. a deputation, consisting of the Secretaries to the Government of India, will wait upon LORD ELGIN on board the *Feroze*.

LORD ELGIN will be conveyed from the *Feroze* to Chandpul Ghat in the Yacht *Sonamookhee* under a salute of 21 Guns from the *Feroze*.

LORD ELGIN will land at Chandpul Ghat at half past 5 o'clock, or about that time. Upon landing His Lordship will be received by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, the Commissioner of Police, the Master Attendant, and the Sheriff of Calcutta. When His Lordship lands a salute of 21 Guns will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

LORD ELGIN will then proceed to Government House, where His Lordship will be received at the foot of the great entrance by the Lieutenant.

Governor of Bengal, and at the head of the steps by the Governor-General and the Members of the Governor-General's Council.

All the Civil Officers of the Government and the whole of the Garrison and General Staff, as well as other Officers on duty at the Presidency, are requested to be in attendance at Government House at half past 5 o'clock P. M. upon this occasion in full uniform or evening dress.

When Lord ELGIN shall have taken his seat as Viceroy and Governor-General in Council, a further salute of 21 Guns will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of the Governor-General in Council,

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1267.

The following Garrison Order is published for general information:—

Garrison Order by His Excellency the Governor.

Fort William, the 19th March 1862.

The undermentioned Troops, in full dress, will be formed in a street extending, as near as possible, from Chandpal Ghat to the North Gate of Government House at 5 P. M. on the 12th instant, for the reception of the Right Hon'ble the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE:—

The Viceroy's Body Guard,
The Lahore Light Horse,
Her Majesty's 43rd Light Infantry,
Her Majesty's Regiment of Lucknow,

and all other available Troops.

The whole to be under the Command of Brigadier Macdonald, Commanding the Garrison.

The Governor-General's Body Guard will form the street from Chandpal Ghat, resting their left on the Ghat, following Lord ELGIN's carriage, and forming up on the east side of Government House.

The left of Her Majesty's 43rd will rest on the North Gate of Government House.

The Lahore Light Horse will continue the street from the right of the Body Guard; and the Native Infantry will take up the interval between Her Majesty's Lahore Light Horse and the 43rd Light Infantry.

A Guard of Honor, consisting of the two Flank Companies of Her Majesty's 43rd Light Infantry, with the Band and Colors, will form inside the chains on the east and west side of the entrance of Government House by the North Gate.

A Royal salute will be fired from the Fort when Lord ELGIN lands, and a second Royal salute on His Lordship's taking his seat in the Council Room.

All Officers of the Garrison and the General Staff, as well as other Officers of the Presidency, are requested to be in attendance at Government House at half past 5 o'clock P. M. in full uniform.

By Order,

(Signed) C. V. BOWIE, Major,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

By Order of the Governor-General in Council,

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1296.

The 11th March 1862.

Appointment.—Captain H. T. Duncan, 46th Madras Native Infantry, to be Inspector-General of Police in British Burmah.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 73.

MILITARY.

Fort William, the 11th March 1862.

Lieutenant M. J. J. Mignon, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, has obtained two months' leave of absence from the 24th instant, to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the Guzerati language.

No. 528.

GENERAL.

Raie Dabee Pershad, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for one month, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 529.

Captain J. Allardyce, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, East Berar, has passed the prescribed examination by the second or higher standard.

No. 530.

The leave of absence granted to Dr. J. M. Hyslop, Civil Surgeon at Bagdad, in General Order dated 4th ultimo, No. 258, is cancelled.

No. 532.

Major J. J. Hamilton, Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Mysore, resumed charge of his duties on the 16th ultimo.

No. 533.

Captain J. Allardyce, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, East Berar, availed himself, on the 12th ultimo, of the preparatory leave granted to him in General Order dated 21st idem, No. 328.

No. 534.

The privilege leave of absence granted to Major J. P. Nixon, Political Agent at Joudpore, in General Order dated 13th December last, No. 444, is cancelled at that Officer's request.

No. 535.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. K. Elliot, Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, availed himself, on the 27th ultimo, of the leave granted to him in General Order dated 6th idem, No. 272, and made over charge of the current duties of his Office to Lieutenant-Colonel J. K. Spence, Commissioner of the Nagpore Division.

No. 537.

Mr. A. Shakespear received charge of the Office of Agent, Governor-General at Benares, from Mr. F. B. Gubbins, C. B., on the 1st instant.

No. 538.

Mr. C. R. Crommelin, Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, has obtained twelve months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, to proceed to England, together with one month's preparatory leave to reach the port of embarkation; the latter to commence from the 25th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 540.

The undermentioned Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners serving in the Nagpore Province have passed the following Examination:—

For the First or Lower Standard.

Captain H. F. Bolton, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Third Class.

Mr. F. Macnaghten, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Third Class.

Aga Mahomed Shoostree, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Second Class.

Mr. T. Crawley, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Third Class.

Moonshee Jankepershad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Fourth Class.

Moonshee Mungul Sen, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Fourth Class.

For the Second or Higher Standard.

Lieutenant G. A. A. Warner, Assistant Commissioner, Second Class.

Lieutenant C. H. Plowden, Assistant Commissioner, Third Class.

Lieutenant C. H. Grace, Assistant Commissioner, Third Class.

Mr. H. E. Wrottesley, Extra Assistant Commissioner, First Class.

No. 543.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following Appointments :—

Major R. H. Keatings to be Political Agent at Gwalior.

Captain J. C. Wood to be Political Agent at Nimar.

Lieutenant H. C. E. Ward to be Superintendent of Dhar.

Captain J. Hills, v. c., of the Artillery, and at present Aid-de-Camp to the Governor-General, to be Assistant Resident at Nepal.

No. 546.

GENERAL.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. L. B. Bowring, at present Private Secretary to His Excellency, to be Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

No. 548.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following Appointments in the Central Provinces :—

Mr. R. Temple, c. s., to officiate as Chief Commissioner.

Mr. J. Strachey, c. s., to be Judicial Commissioner.

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 34.

Fort William, the 7th March 1862.

Appointment.—Mr. W. E. Gordon, Head Assistant, Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General's Office, Madras, to be Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Hyderabad.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 8th March 1862.

No. 266 of 1862.—The leave of absence to Europe, on Sick Certificate, granted to Major J. C. Scott, Deputy Commissary General, in Government General Order No. 397 of the 3rd May 1861, is extended for a period of five months.

Fort William, the 10th March 1862.

No. 267 of 1862.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the

Secretary of State for India, No. 1 of the 9th January 1862, are published for general information :—

PARA. 18.—I have already expressed my approval of your decision that Officers above the rank of Subaltern shall not be eligible for appointments on the Regimental Staff. Those Officers, therefore, who elected to join the Staff Corps while holding Regimental Staff appointments, and who attained to the rank of Captain on so joining, must be called upon to vacate those appointments.

19. With respect, however, to all such Officers as, being similarly situated, have not attained to the rank of Captain, I regret to be under the necessity of requesting that the General Order by the Madras Government, No. 363 of 18th October 1861, may be cancelled, and that, in the event of these Officers' services being required by the Commander-in-Chief for that purpose, they may be permitted to retain their appointments, but such Officers will vacate their position on the Regimental Staff on attaining the rank of Captain.

20. A consideration of what is due to the interests of the Public Service, no less than to the Officers themselves, has led me to this decision; but at the same time I desire that it may be distinctly understood, not only that all Officers of the Indian Army who remain with their Regiments have an equal claim to Staff employment with Officers of the Staff Corps, but also, that so long as any Subaltern belonging under the regular system to the several Regiments remain with those Regiments they should be understood to have, on all occasions of future vacancies among the Regimental Staff, the same amount of prior claim to such appointments as they have hitherto been allowed to possess.

21. In such cases the nomination to Regimental Staff Appointments will rest as heretofore with the Commander-in-Chief who, should he find it necessary to appoint an Officer of the Staff Corps, will apply to the Government for his services, should those services not be already at his disposal.

Fort William, the 11th March 1862.

No. 268 of 1862.—Captain Arthur Elderton, Pay-Master, Meerut Circle, is allowed leave of absence from the 27th September to the 4th October 1861, in extension of privilege leave.

No. 269 of 1862.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer has reported his return from England :—

*Date of Arrival at
Fort William.*

Sub-Conductor J. Foster, of the } 10th January
Department of Public Works. } 1861.

No. 270 of 1862.—The following letter from the Horse Guards, dated the 24th October 1861, is published in General Orders, and its provisions are made applicable to the three Presidencies :—

I have the honor, by direction of the General Commanding-in-Chief, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 30th August last, No. ^{Stores} 303, respecting the regulations for the supply of Nipple Wrenches to Regiments under your Command; and to acquaint you in reply that a Nipple Wrench, with Cramp, should be issued to all Sergeants carrying Rifles, and one of the same pattern for every twenty Rank and File to be kept by the Corporal or any other steady man of the Section; a Nipple Wrench, without Cramp, is allowed to every other Soldier bearing Fire-arms."

No. 271 of 1862.—The following Promotions and Alteration of Rank are made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

PROMOTIONS.

To be Lieutenants from the 1st January 1862.

Ensign Frederick Wynn Williams ... General List.
Ensign Arthur George Hartshorne ... Ditto.

ALTERATION OF RANK.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
General List.	Lieut. Henry Charles Greenaway	20th Feb. 1861.	Lieutenant E. L. Clogstoun, late 10th Native Infantry, retired.
	„ John Edmund Waller ..	1st March „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. H. Speke, late 46th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edwin Metcalfe Leslie Marriott ..	1st „ „	Lieutenant R. E. Anderson, 3rd European Regiment, promoted.
	„ George Edward Reade ...	9th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) C. J. Godby, late 36th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Henry Owen Cumberlege..	18th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) A. Crawford, late 9th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Henry Grimes ...	23rd „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. Keer, late 60th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Herbert William Shoubridge ...	9th April „	Lieutenant H. P. Evans, late 52nd Native Infantry, transferred to the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers.
	„ Robert Norton ...	13th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) T. Pierce, late 30th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Frederic Werge Simpson...	28th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. P. Babbage, late 55th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ George Arthur Berkeley Beeher ..	29th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) T. A. Corbett, late 61st Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edward George Newnham	5th May „	Lieutenant C. L. Richardson, late 58th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ William Graham Smith ...	6th „ „	Lieutenant W. L. S. Harrison, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, deceased.
	„ David William Inglis ..	10th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) A. Merewether, late 61st Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Hotham Taylor Woodcock	10th „ „	Lieutenant A. Cory, late 16th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Francis Tweddell ...	16th „ „	Lieutenant T. H. Maddock, 3rd European Regiment, retired.
	„ Thomas George Macaulay	25th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. S. Ogilvie, late 48th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edmund Richard Cox ..	10th June „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) M. Hunter, late 18th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ George Nicolas Channer...	21st „ „	Lieutenant G. G. Thain, late 2nd Native Infantry, placed on the Retired List.
	„ Charles Edward Douglas Branson ..	21st „ „	Lieutenant H. G. Delafosse, late 58rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ John James O'Brien (dismissed) ..	6th July „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. W. H. Coxe, late 70th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Reginald Justus Wimberley	7th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Capt.) G. V. Balderston, late 23rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Frank William Chatterton	11th „ „	Lieutenant H. Z. Darrah, late 41st Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Duncan John Stewart ..	23rd „ „	Lieutenant W. F. Ireland, late 25th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ John Richard McKenzie Homfray ...	23rd „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. C. Hankin, late 28th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Robert Parry Nisbet ...	27th „ „	Lieutenant G. D. A. Younghusband, late 66th Native Infantry, deceased.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose Room.
General List.	Lieut. Charles Henry Tilson Marshall ..	28th July 1861.	Lieutenant O. M. Glubb, late 37th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Arthur Plantagenet Broome ..	2nd Aug. „	Lieutenant J. P. Burton, late 62nd Native Infantry, resigned.
	„ Samuel Brown Home ..	16th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. B. Malle-son, late 33rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edwin Robert Ives, B. A.	24th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. E. Huxham, late 48th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Alfred Thornton Davis ..	25th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. L. Fraser, late 23rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Charles Wootton Guthrie Perreau ..	28th „ „	Lieutenant J. R. McPherson, 3rd European Regiment, deceased.
	„ Edward Arthur Vine ..	29th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) A. B. Beatson, late 56th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Herbert Philip Streatfeild..	10th Sept. „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) F. R. Thom-son, late 29th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Albert Fitzwilliam Taylor ..	11th „ „	Lieutenant E. H. Paske, late 53rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Arthur Frederick Jones ..	13th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) W. O. Rannie, late 32nd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Walter Frank Shuen Perry ..	19th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. Lamb, late 20th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ David Chapham Andrew ..	24th „ „	Lieutenant W. G. B. Tyler, late 42nd Na-tive Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edward Walker Samuells..	26th „ „	Lieutenant C. D. S. Clarke, late 73rd Na-tive Infantry, promoted.
	„ Thomas Rumbold Taylor ..	26th „ „	Lieutenant H. Phillips, late 40th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ James Gawler Macleod ..	28th „ „	Lieutenant R. F. Godby, late 35th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ John Edward Campbell ..	1st Oct. „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. King, late 39th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edward John Webber ..	2nd „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) B. H. Baugh, late 34th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Trevor John Chicheley Plowden ..	16th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) C. G. Thorp late 69th Native Infantry, resigned.
	„ William Tucker Arundel Thain ..	2nd Nov. „	Lieutenant F. M. Miles, late 63rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Francis Eddowes Hastings ..	10th „ „	Lieutenant J. J. O'Brien, General List, dis-mitted.
	„ Richard Henry Salkeld ..	14th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. B. A. Poul-ton, late 64th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Dawsonne Melancthon Strong ..	28th „ „	Lieutenant C. Grant, late 45th Native In-fantry, dismissed.
	„ Henry Herbert Rankin ..	6th Dec. „	Lieutenant H. P. W. Wynch, late 59th Na-tive Infantry, promoted.
	„ John George Maclean ..	8th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. T. Norgate, late 69th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Henry Ingle Baylis ..	9th „ „	Lieutenant P. S. Lumsden, late 60th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Ewen Charles Davidson ..	13th „ „	Lieutenant A. W. Christian, late 22nd Na-tive Infantry, deceased.

No. 272 of 1862.—As there will be several vacancies for Cornets and Ensigns in the 19th, 20th, and 21st Hussars, and in the new line Regiments of Infantry, Officers of those Grades, who may not already have had the opportunity of volunteering for these Corps, are permitted to signify their wish to join them until the 1st May next.

No. 273 of 1862.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned Gentleman to be a Cadet for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the Service and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment:—

Date of Arrival at
Fort William.

Infantry.
Mr. Binfield Wemyss ... 1st March 1862.

No. 274 of 1862.—In conformity with Government General Order No. 144 of 1862, the following Statement of Deposits made in the General Treasury, during the month of February 1862, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty is published for general information. And it is hereby notified that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Sub-Treasurer by Executors and Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this Country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to and made payable by the Secretary of State for India:—

Statement of Deposits made at the General Treasury of Fort William on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, for the Month of February 1862.

Date of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies received from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Pension due to balance.	Total undrawn Amount deposited.	How Disposed of.				Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	In Co.'s Re. Sterling.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.														
1st	Henry Alan Opherts	Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel	Bengal Horse Artillery	...	11th November 1860,	Will	1156 5 8	...	1156 5 8	...	...	...	...	Legate, Widow, Louisa Mary Jane Opherts.
"	Sir Richard de Lantour St. George, Bart.	Lieutenant	2nd Troop 2nd Brigade Horse Artillery	...	14th October 1861,	Intestate	800 0 0	...	800 0 0	...	...	...	...	Nest of kin, Mrs. Caroline Ross, care of Horatio Ross, Esq., C. S., Netherby, Stonehaven, Kincardineshire.
"	Frederic Davidson Orme	Ensign	Attached to Her Majesty's 35th Foot	...	13th November 1861	...	644 11 3	...	644 11 3	...	...	...	...	Nest of kin, Father, Charles Orme, Sunningfield House, Herts, near Berksted, Somerset.
6th	John Loughton Charles J. Reid	Captain	Bengal Engineers Invalid Detachment, and Barrack-Master at Meerut	...	18th December 1861,	Not known	632 0 0	...	632 0 0	...	...	...	...	Nest of kin, Daughter, Miss Emily Moorhead, Meerut.
"	John Lorimer Sawers Robert Moorhead, F. R. C. S.	Lieutenant Veterinary Surgeon	37th Native Infantry Her Majesty's 3th European Cavalry	...	15th November 1860, 12th October 1860,	Unknown	1567 1 6 49 0 0	...	1567 1 6 49 0 0	...	...	...	...	Will in favor of his Son, William Crux, 20th February 1862. Paid Administrator-General.
7th	Richard Crux	Battalion Master	2nd Brigade Horse Artillery.	...	9th October 1861,	Testate	1803 6 4	...	1803 6 4	...	...	...	...	Nest of kin, Daughter, Miss Emily Moorhead, Meerut.
8th	R. Baird Smith, C. B.	Colonel	Engineers and Aid-de-Camp to the Queen	...	25th November 1860,	...	1701 6 3	...	1701 6 3	1701 6 3	...	...	...	Will in favor of his Son, William Crux, 20th February 1862. Paid Administrator-General.
18th	John Loughton Henry Alan Opherts	Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel	Bengal Engineers	...	13th December 1861,	...	293 8 0	...	293 8 0	293 8 0	...	...	...	17th February 1862. Remitted by Transfer Receipt on Madras.
"			Bengal Horse Artillery	...	18th December 1861,	Not known	309 0 0	...	268 0 0	...	...	...	...	Legate, Widow, Louisa Mary Jane Opherts.
			Bengal Horse Artillery	...	11th November 1860,	Will	966 6 0	...	966 6 0	...	...	...	...

Date of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Moneys accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Pension due to Estate.	Total unpaid Amount deposited.	How disposed of.			Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
										Amount retained in India.	Amount retained in Co.'s Rs. Sterling.	Equivalent in Co.'s Rs. Sterling.	
COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.—(Continued.)													
13th	Edward Wallis	...	19th Bengal Cavalry, late Pan's Horse	...	30th December 1860.	Intestate	3918 9 0	...	2613 9 0	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Dr. Wallis, Great Marlborough Street, London, England.
13th	John Watkins J. Finn	Pitto Lieutenant	Medical Establishment ... Veteran Establishment ...	...	19th August 1861, 14th March 1861.	Unknown, Testate	1078 4 0 783 9 6	...	1078 4 0 739 9 6	659 13 2	...	...	17th February 1862. Credited to Military Department in satisfaction of the sum of £710 advanced to deceased's Son, David Finn, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.
"	J. P. Macnaughton	Captain	Invalid Establishment ...	...	18th November 1861.	Intestate	1610 11 7	...	1519 11 7	...	...	...	28th February 1862. Remitted by a Transfer Receipt on Madras in favor of Secretary to Government at Fort St. George.
"	William Henry John Jennings Benjamin Wylde	Lieutenant Brevet Captain	2nd Euro. Light Cavalry ... 3rd Madras Euro. Regt...	...	7th June 1860, 30th August 1860.	Testate Intestate	7 3 7 6 13 8	...	7 3 7 6 13 8	6 13 8	...	...
"	Daniel McAuley	Assistant Surgeon	Medical Establishment ...	...	27th June 1867.	Unknown	498 18 3	...	498 18 3	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	Henry Thomas Alexander Rakes	Lieutenant	56th Native Infantry ...	...	...	Ditto	465 0 5	...	465 0 5	...	...	...	Will in favor of Wife and Children. 28th February 1862. Remitted by a Transfer Receipt on Madras in favor of the Secretary to Government at Fort St. George.
18th	Robert Allen Stevens	Ditto	...	...	...	Ditto	465 0 5	...	465 0 5	...	...	...
18th	William Stephens Lyden	Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals	Medical Department ...	...	16th December 1861.	Testate	3801 4 4	...	3801 4 4	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, T. T. Peachwood, Assistant Apothecary, Carnwore.
20th	Benjamin Wylde	Brevet-Captain	3rd Madras Euro. Regt...	...	30th August 1860.	Intestate	221 4 3	...	221 4 3	921 4 3	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Colonel Young, husband, Cairns Cross, Sarsand, near Gloucester.
22nd	David Beachwood	Hospital Apprentice	Doing duty with 90th Foot	...	20th December 1831.	Ditto	66 14 11	...	66 14 11	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Mrs. John Harrington, Hurstmanney, England.
26th	George Dorkinfield Astley Younghusband	Lieutenant	11th Goorkha Light Infy.	...	30th July 1861.	Ditto	659 11 3	...	659 11 3	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Daniel Tonsen, Penioner, Cork.
"	Hastings Edward Hastings, v. c.	Captain	Bengal Artillery	...	26th Ditto	...	473 0 0	...	473 0 0	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Daniel Tonsen, Penioner, Cork.
28th	Joseph Henry Williams	Hospital Apprentice	Her Majesty's 73rd Foot.	...	24th October 1860.	...	61 13 6	...	61 13 6	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Daniel Tonsen, Penioner, Cork.
7th	Ludlow Tonsen	NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.	No. 1 Battery, 9th Brigade Regiment of Arty.	1906	10th October 1861.	Intestate	18 6 8	...	18 6 8	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Daniel Tonsen, Penioner, Cork.
"	Matthew Muratney	Ditto	2nd Company, 3rd Batta. Hon Artillery	5.98	11th July 1860.	...	109 0 0	...	170 0 0	100 0 0	...	...	Daughter, Mary Jane Macartney, Lawrence Asylum, 20th February 1862. Transferred to Lower Orphan School.

John Finlay	Private	66. European Cavalry	66	26th August 1861,	Intestate	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Mary Deaneberry, Cavan.
James Cooper	Ditto	Ditto	111	Ditto	Ditto	73 0 0	73 0 0	...	...	Next of kin, Uncle, James Inverin, Dalwick, near Peebles, Peebles, Scotland.
William Newell	Ditto	Ditto	68	19th Ditto	Ditto	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Margaret Keppel, Parish Arnagh, Town Tyrone.
Jesse Taylor	Ditto	Ditto	317	7th February 1861,	Ditto	23 8 0	23 8 0	...	...	Next of kin not known.
William Bullen	Ditto	Her Majesty's 107th Foot	1361	13th November 1861,	Ditto	33 8 3	33 8 3	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Henry McNolles, Parish of Hornsey, Middlesex.
George Reynolds	Ditto	Ditto	1394	27th Ditto	Ditto	33 2 4	33 2 4	...	...	Next of kin not known.
James Farrell	Gunner	European Invalid Bn.	3871	1st July 1861,	Ditto	9 1 0	9 1 0	...	...	Legatee, Philip McDermot McCarthy, Son of Sergeant-Major McCarthy, 4th Battery, Bengal Artillery, and Brother, John Macburn, care of Mr. Fraser, 6, Clare Street, Edinburgh.
Richard Priest	Ditto	Ditto	1023	23rd May 1861,	Ditto	46 2 6	46 2 6	...	...	Legatee, Daughter, Johanna Murphy, with 1st Troop, 2nd Brigade Horse Artillery, 28th February 1862. Transferred to Government Savings Bank.
George Macburn	Sergeant	3rd Battery, 24th Brigade Royal Artillery	7236	25th September 1861,	Testate	4 8 4	4 8 4	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Michael Hourigan, Cabernurry, Limerick.
James Murphy	Bombardier	1st Troop, 2nd Brigade Horse Artillery	5345	9th August 1861,	Ditto	591 2 10	591 2 10	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Joseph Taylor, Stockport, Village of Dockwield, Chester.
Daniel Hourigan	Gunner	4th Battery 25th Brigade Royal Artillery	5108	27th October 1861,	Intestate	76 1 1	76 1 1	...	...	Next of kin not known.
Thomas Andrews	Quarter-Master Sergeant	1st Native Infantry Royal Artillery	10776	27th June 1857,	Unknown	83 2 7	83 2 7	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Martha Totter; Sister M. T. Totter, Somerset, Taunton; Brother, Private Henry Totter, Her Majesty's 108th Regiment of Foot, Royal Bombay Fusiliers.
Thomas Taylor	Gunner	Ditto	...	17th December 1861,	Intestate	39 13 5	39 13 5	...	...	Next of kin not known.
Michael McAuliffe	Private	Bengal Cavalry	...	8th July 1858,	Not known	23 11 8	23 11 8	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Martha Totter; Sister M. T. Totter, Somerset, Taunton; Brother, Private Henry Totter, Her Majesty's 108th Regiment of Foot, Royal Bombay Fusiliers.
Richard Cooper	Private	Ditto	...	15th December 1858,	...	37 4 11	37 4 11	...	...	Next of kin not known.
J. McMahon	Sergeant-Major	Bengal Artillery	...	Not communicated.	...	234 5 7	234 5 7	...	...	Next of kin not known.
John Goodridge Totter	Corporal	1st Troop, 2nd Brigade Horse Artillery	5079	12th August 1861,	Intestate	56 8 5	56 8 5	...	...	Next of kin not known.
Patrick Byrne	Gunner	4th Company, 4th Battalion Artillery	12647	25th Ditto	Ditto	83 10 6	83 10 6	...	...	Legatee, Mother, Mary Hobson Lucas, Haringhead, near Now, Staffordshire.
John Hobson	Ditto	4th Battery, 25th Brigade Royal Artillery	12679	4th Ditto	Testate	85 6 4	85 6 4	...	...	Next of kin not known.
Sheehan	Corporal	...	...	...	Co's Ra. ...	24057 7 9	24057 7 9	...	...	Next of kin not known.
For	Private	...	...	...	Not communicated.	143 15 0	143 15 0	...	...	Next of kin not known.
Faulkner	Ditto	...	...	...	...	107 1 5	107 1 5	...	...	Next of kin not known.
		...	...	...	...	56 13 5	56 13 5	...	...	Next of kin not known.
		...	...	...	Co's Ra. ...	337 13 10	337 13 10	...	...	Next of kin not known.

J. I. HARVEY, •
Sub-Treasurer.

FORT WILLIAM, GENERAL TREASURY; }
The 28th February 1862.

EAST INDIAN REGIMENT.

No. 275 of 1862.—The following Promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
General List.	Ensign Ernest George Cattemole.	Lieutenant	28th February 1862.	Lieutenant W. R. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th Native Infantry, deceased.

No. 276 of 1862.—The following Appointments of Officers in the Nagpore Volunteer Rifle Corps, made with the approval of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, are notified for general information :—

Major R. T. Snow, Honorary Commandant.
Captain H. F. Bolton, Second in Command.
Mr. G. Seth, Adjutant.

No. 277 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Date of Arrival at Port William.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. Strachey, of Engineers ... } 1st March 1862.

No. 278 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant John McNair, of the late 57th Regiment Native Infantry ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant Charles Metcalfe Bushby, of the late 70th Regiment Native Infantry ...	
Lieutenant Rowley Sale Hill, of the Bengal Staff Corps ...	
Lieutenant Brooke Rynd Chambers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Second in Command, 3rd Sikh Infantry ...	For twenty months.

No. 279 of 1862.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Appointments :—

Major H. K. Burne, First Assistant Secretary, to be Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel F. D. Atkinson, appointed Controller of Military Finance, and with effect from the 4th instant.

Major B. E. Bacon, Second Assistant Secretary, to be First Assistant Secretary, *vice* Major H. K. Burne, and with effect from the 4th instant.

Major A. B. Johnson, Officiating Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, to be Second Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

No. 280 of 1862.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements in the Department of the Adjutant General of the Army :—

Major G. E. Holmes, Officiating Second Assistant, to officiate as First Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, *vice* Major A. B. Johnson, appointed Second Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

Captain T. Wright, of the late 46th Native Infantry, Assistant Adjutant General of the Peshawur Division, to officiate as Second Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, *vice* Major G. E. Holmes.

No. 281 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Date of Arrival at Bombay.

Captain T. Pierce, of the late 30th Native Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, on leave for fifteen months, from the 22nd April 1861 ... } 26th February 1862.

No. 282 of 1862.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 28th January 1862 is published for general information :—

"War Office, the 28th January 1862.

"The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following Appointments to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath :—

To be an Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights, Commanders, *viz* :—

Major General Stuart Corbett, *c. b.*, Bengal Infantry."

To be Ordinary Members of Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, *viz* :—

"Major General Francis Wheeler, Bengal Cavalry."

No. 283 of 1862.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Circular Memorandum, No. 139, dated Horse Guards, 8th June 1861 :—

"His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War directs that on and after the 20th instant the Bounty for all Recruits for the Army be reduced from £ (2) two to £ (1) one, which is to be paid to them on joining their Corps in cash without deduction.

No. 284 of 1862.—Brevet-Colonel P. Harris, of the late 70th Native Infantry, Commanding the late 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, is appointed a Brigadier of the Second Class on the Establishment, *vice* Brigadier MacDonald proceeding on Furlough to Europe, and with effect from the date of that Officer's departure.

No. 285 of 1862.—In accordance with Government General Order No. 724 of the 19th August 1861, paragraph 10, the following Promotion will take place :—

Ordinance Commissariat Department.

Sub-Conductor Joseph Comber to be Conductor from the 11th February 1862, *vice* Conductor Malins, transferred to the Pension Establishment

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Col.*
Secy. to Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 59.

Port William, the 10th March 1862.

Appointments.—Captain F. C. Taylor, of the Madras Staff Corps, is appointed to superintend the construction of the part of the Neemuch and Ahmedabad Road within the Meywar Territory on the Pay and Allowances of an Executive Engineer, Fourth Class.

No. 60.

Major W. T. Brown, C. B., of Artillery, is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, First Class, and posted to the Punjab.

No. 61.

The 11th March 1862.

Promotion.—Mr. A. Stoddard, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, North Astragam Division, is promoted to the Grade of Assistant Engineer, First Class, with effect from 1st November 1861.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Col.,*

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 706B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 5th March 1862.*—Mr. E. S. Pearson to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade in Backergunge, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Judge of Turhoot.

The 6th March 1862.—Baboo Lalit Mahon Chatterjee to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Districts of the 24-Pergunnas, Jessore, Nuddea, and Pubna, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861) in these Districts.

The 7th March 1862.—Baboo Juddonath Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Mendigunge, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Section CL, Act X. of 1859, in Backergunge.

Baboo Radhakanto to be Sudder Ameen of Nowgong.

Baboo Lukhenauth, Officiating Additional Moonsiff of Nowgong, to be Moonsiff of Mungledye.

The 8th March 1862.—Mr. F. B. Simson, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Dacca, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. R. J. Wigram, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Maldah, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. E. Grey to be Magistrate and Collector of Patna, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Additional Collector of Nuddea.

Mr. H. H. Robinson to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.

The Reverend H. P. Woodington, Officiating Chaplain of Cuttack, to be Chaplain of that Station.

Baboo Brijokishore Sein, Moonsiff of Sundeap, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861) in Chittagong, also with the powers to prepare cases for trial before the Court of Sessions under Section XXXVIII. of that Code.

The 10th March 1862.—Mr. J. P. H. Ward to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Mr. F. M. Halliday to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. G. N. Barlow to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Magistrate and Collector of Pooree.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 6th March 1862.*—Mr. D. W. Ritchie, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dacca, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 7th March 1862.—Mr. G. P. Lylester, Judge of Shahdol, for six weeks, preparatory to resigning the Service.

Baboo Bisheshur Sein, Moonsiff of Dacca, in Chittagong, for one year, under Section IX. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 8th March 1862.—Mr. J. DaCosta, Sudder Moonsiff of Barisal, for one year, under Section IX. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 10th March 1862.*—Mr. T. Walton, of the Civil Service, reported his departure from India on the 11th ultimo, on the Steam Ship *Nemesis*.

The 11th March 1862.—The services of Assistant Surgeon E. Parsons are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 40A.

Allahabad, the 25th February 1862.

The undermentioned personage, resident in the Mynpoory District of the Agra Division, is exempted, under Section XXII, Act VIII. of 1859, from personal appearance in the Civil Courts:—

Chowdhry Luchmun Singh, of Koraoles.

No. 45A.

The 26th February 1862.

Mr. W. R. N. James, Deputy Collector at Jhansie, is appointed to act as Principal Sudder Ameen of Jhansie, with effect from the 18th January last.

No. 47A.

The Principal Sudder Ameen of Ghazeepore is appointed ex-officio Register of Deeds in that District.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 142A.

Allahabad, the 24th February 1862.

In continuation of Notification No. 108A., dated 15th instant, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the following appointments:—

Mr. H. Blunt, Deputy Collector and Assessor of Income Tax in the Cawnpore District, is transferred to Furruckabad.

Mr. P. Niblet, Deputy Collector of Azimgurh, is appointed to act for Mr. Blunt during his absence on leave.

Mohib Ally is appointed to be Deputy Collector of Azimgurh, but will continue to officiate at Boolundshuhur.

Mr. J. W. Concanon, Deputy Collector of Allahabad, is appointed to act at Azimgurh during the deputation of Mohib Ally.

No. 148A.

The 25th February 1862.

Neeaz Alee, Deputy Collector of Mhow Raneepoor, in the Jhansie Division, is removed to Jaloun.

Mirza Alee Jan, who is now posted at Koonch, is transferred to the District of Jhansie.

No. 152A.

Mr. H. B. Talbot, Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the Third Class, is promoted to be Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the Second Class, with effect from the 1st January 1862.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 461A.

Allahabad, the 19th February 1862.

Eight weeks' preparatory leave of absence, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, is granted to Assistant-Surgeon J. C. Corbyn, Superintendent of the Meerut Central Prison, to enable him to appear before a Medical Board at Calcutta, with a view to his obtaining leave to England on Medical Certificate.

No. 452A.

The 26th February 1862.

Twenty days' privilege leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Sheodyal, Moonsiff and Sudder Ameen of Mynpoory, from the 24th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 459A.

Fifteen months' leave of absence on Medical Certificate, under Section VI. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, together with the usual preparatory leave to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Mr. H. G. Keene, Magistrate and Collector of Mozuffurnuggur, from the 15th March 1862, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. S. N. Martin, of the Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Mozuffurnuggur, with effect from the 15th March 1862, or from the subsequent date on which Mr. H. G. Keene may avail himself of the leave.

No. 462A.

Three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. C. W. Carpenter, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Futtehpoor, from the 1st of April, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 376.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 909.

Port William, the 17th February 1862.

Mr. Francis Spencer Wigram, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of three years from the date of embarkation.

No. 476A.

The 27th February 1862.

Upon the recommendation of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following Appointments and Transfers:—

The Reverend Doctor Henry Smith, Chaplain of Huzareebaugh, to be Chaplain of Mussooree and Deyrah for two years.

The Reverend M. R. Burge, Chaplain of Mussooree and Deyrah, to be Chaplain of Meerut.

The services of the Reverend J. E. W. Rotton, Chaplain of Meerut, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Punjab.

No. 482A.

Twelve months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Section VI of the Civil Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. F. S. Growse, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Allahabad, with the usual preparatory leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 485A.

The usual preparatory leave of absence, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, is granted to Assistant-Surgeon H. C. Cutcliffe, F. R. C. S., Civil Assistant-Surgeon at Meerut, to enable him to appear before the Medical Board at Calcutta, with a view to his obtaining leave to England on Medical Certificate.

No. 531A.

The 3rd March 1862.

Messrs. F. R. Hogg and B. Wall reverted to their appointments of Assistant Magistrates from the 26th November last, the date on which Mr. George Lawrence took up his appointment as Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and on which Mr. W. Blunt returned from leave.

Mr. W. Young reverted to his appointment of Assistant Magistrate on the 30th November last, the date on which Mr. G. W. Colledge returned from leave, and Mr. C. W. Carpenter on the 5th December following, the date on which Mr. Johnston ceased to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Allahabad. Mr. Carpenter, however, again officiated as Joint Magistrate from the 28th December 1861, the date on which Mr. B. F. Hail relinquished charge of his duties.

Mr. C. W. Carpenter and Mr. W. Sandys reverted to their substantive appointments as Assistant Magistrate on the date on which Mr. F. F. Hogg took up his appointment as Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and Mr. F. S. Wigram proceeded on furlough, respectively.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 174.

Allahabad, the 25th February 1862.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 845.

The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State is published by order of the Governor General in Council:—

India Office, London, 9th December 1861.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—I HAVE to acknowledge paragraphs 2 and 3 of your Public Despatch, No. 42 of 1861, which forward a Memorial from Messrs. Woolfrow,

Lodge, and other Members of the Education Department, praying that they may be placed upon the same footing as Principals and Head Masters of Colleges and Schools in regard to their being eligible to pensions if incapacitated by age or infirmity after the same length of services as Law Officers and Native Judges.

2. The appointments held by these gentlemen

are those of Inspectors, Principals, Professors, and Head Masters, and as Professors are of a grade higher than Head Masters and Inspectors than either Principals or Head Masters, I sanction the grant to the Memorialists of pensions on the same terms and conditions as were authorized for the last named grades in paragraph 4 of the Financial

Extract from the Financial Despatch from the late Court of Directors, No. 23 of 1853, dated 20th July.

Para. 4.—“Our attention has again been given to the subject and we have resolved now to withdraw the restriction as respects this valuable class of public servants and to sanction their being admitted to participate in the privileges of the Pension Rules of 1831. We have also determined, with a view of shewing our estimation of the importance of their services, that the Principals and Head Masters of Colleges or Schools shall be ranked in the same class with Law Officers and Native Judges, and in a manner with them

Vide Clause 3, Rule V. of the Pension Rules of 1831. be qualified, if incapacitated by age or infirmity, to receive pensions equivalent to one-third of their average monthly salary after fifteen years' service, and to one half after a service of twenty years or upwards. The privilege must be confined to Principals and Head Masters. With regard to all other educational servants a service of twenty years will be a necessary qualification for the minimum rate of pension.

Despatch, dated 20th July 1853, No. 28, subject to the usual limitation applicable to the pensions of the Uncovenanted Service.

No. 308A.

The 26th February 1862.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, No. 14873, dated the 31st December last, is published for general information:—

No. 14873.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 31st December 1861.

Read again a letter of this Department to the Officiating Auditor General of India, No. 12404, dated the 10th October 1861, calling for a report from that Officer on the question of making permanent advances to Officers on account of charges for Electric Telegraph Messages.

Read letter from the Officiating Auditor General of India, No. 1029, dated 31st October 1861, in reply to the above.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council considers that the system of permanent advances on account of charges for Telegraphic Messages may with advantage be introduced, and resolves that a permanent advance of 1-12th of their estimated requirements for the year shall be made to the several Heads of Offices and Departments, who will retain the same while in office, and on leaving pay it over to their successors or render an account thereof. The current charges on account of Telegraph Messages should be paid out of the advance. At the end

of the month a bill should be submitted in the ordinary course to the Civil Pay Master, after the audit the amount should be recovered at the Treasury, and thus a sum equal to 1-12th of the grant for the year will be available in each month.

Ordered, that copies of the above Resolution be sent to the several Governments, Local Administrations and Departments of the Government of India, and to the Officers noted below :—

Auditor General, India.
Chief of the Military Finance Department.
Deputy Auditor and Account-
ant-General, and Civil Pay } Bengal.
Master, ... }
Ditto Ditto Bombay.
Ditto Ditto Madras.
Ditto Ditto N.W. Provinces.
Ditto Ditto Punjab.

(A true Extract.)

(Sd.) C. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,
GEORGE COUPER,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 11th March 1862.

Leave.—No. 406.—Madhopershad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kurnal, has obtained one month's privilege leave, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, from the date of his availing himself thereof.

No. 407.—The following Peshawur Division Order is confirmed :—

First Class Native Doctor Rugoonath Sing, late 10th Punjab Infantry, is appointed to the Jail Hospital and Charitable Dispensary at Bunnoo, in the room of First Class Native Doctor Meer Latafuth Allie.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The 9th January 1862.

No. 26.—The public are hereby informed, with reference to the Notification No. 1263, dated 5th August last, heretofore published in the Punjab Gazette, that duty is now levied on all Saccharine produce passing down the Sutlej, or crossing the Sutlej Preventive Line, West of Fazilka, at the same rates which are levied on the article when crossing the North-West Customs Line.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1860-61, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 10th of April 1862, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,440 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium	1,305
Benares "	1,135
Total Chests ...	2,440

2. The General Conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification

issued on the 9th November 1861, and published in the Government and Exchange Gazette, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th April 1862 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 15th April 1862, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th April 1862.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1860-61, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 7th May 1862	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Monday, 9th June "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 9th July "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 6th Aug. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Friday, 6th Sept. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 15th Oct. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Monday, 10th Nov. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Thursday, 4th Dec. "	1,305	1,135	2,440
Total ...	10,440	9,100	19,540

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
A. EDEN,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th March 1862.

Notification.

THE Public are hereby requested to take notice that applications for Bills of Exchange and Transfer Receipts for Public Service and Privilege Remittances from Calcutta, payable at Government Treasuries in the Provinces, should be made to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, whose receipts for money tendered on account of Bills of Exchange must be presented at the Bill Department of the Office of the Accountant-General to the Government of India by whom such Bills will be issued. Transfer Receipts, when allowable under existing Rules, will be issued by the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal.

E. DRUMMOND,
Acctt.-Genl. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Accountant-General's Office,
General Department,
The 4th March 1862.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND GEORGE CAREW REYNELL, of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, B. A., Officiating Minister in this Diocese, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop a Surrogate in this Archdeaconry for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT, JR.,
Offg. Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th March 1862.

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the Civil Architect's Division. Correct lists and specifications of all the several descriptions of work that may possibly be required in the repairs of buildings and in the construction of ordinary works can be seen in the Civil Architect's Office, No. 2, Colah Ghat Street, up to the 1st April 1862.

Tenders will not be received after the 1st April next.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from the 1st May 1862.

G. PRICE, Captain,
Civil Architect.

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the Garrison Engineer's Division.

Correct lists and specifications of all the several descriptions of work that may possibly be required in the repairs of buildings, and in the construction of ordinary works can be seen in the Garrison Engineer's Office, Fort William, up to 1st April 1862.

Tenders will not be received after the 1st April next.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from the 1st May 1862.

J. H. MARSHALL, Captain,
Offg. Garrison Engr., Fort William.
FORT WILLIAM;
The 4th March 1862. }

Monthly Account of Salt on sale, 28th February 1862.

1. AGENCIES.	2. Salt in store, the manufacture of years previous to 1860 or 1859-60.	3. 1266 or 1859-60.	4. 1267 or 1860-61.	5. TOTAL QUANTITY IN STORE.			6. Price per 100 Mds.
				Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	
<i>Hidgeltee.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Russalpore...	0 0 0	0 0 0	36725 0 0	36725 0 0	0 0 0	36725 0 0	408 0 0
Ditto do., Kisenmuggur...	0 0 0	0 0 0	125 0 0	125 0 0	0 0 0	125 0 0	
Ditto do., Ramnuggur...	0 0 0	0 0 0	28220 0 0	28220 0 0	0 0 0	28220 0 0	
Ditto do., Kalmuggur...	0 0 0	0 0 0	55704 0 0	55704 0 0	0 0 0	55704 0 0	
Ditto do., Poorree...	0 0 0	0 0 0	55411 0 0	55411 0 0	0 0 0	55411 0 0	408 0 0
Giantta	0 0 0	0 0 0	55411 0 0	55411 0 0	0 0 0	55411 0 0	
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	178185 0 0	178185 0 0	0 0 0	178185 0 0	
<i>Tumlook.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Narnin...	0 0 0	0 0 0	749684 0 0	749684 0 0	0 0 0	749684 0 0	408 0 0
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	749684 0 0	749684 0 0	0 0 0	749684 0 0	...
<i>Sulkea.</i>							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras...	730861 0 0	2329 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	742190 0 0	742190 0 0	394 0 0
Ditto do., Chitka	0 0 0	13 728 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	130728 0 0	130728 0 0	388 0 0
Ditto do., Seinde	0 0 0	0 0 0	117576 0 0	0 0 0	117576 0 0	117576 0 0	415 0 0
Mixed Kurkutch Salt	2000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2000 0 0	2000 0 0	389 0 0
Pungah Salt, Bahawore	0 0 0	0 0 0	105690 0 0	105690 0 0	0 0 0	105690 0 0	408 0 0
Ditto do., Cuttack	0 0 0	21505 0 0	0 0 0	21505 0 0	0 0 0	21505 0 0	
Ditto do., Khordah	0 0 0	0 0 0	23900 0 0	23900 0 0	0 0 0	23900 0 0	
Ditto do., Chitka	0 0 0	19057 0 0	10793 0 0	39750 0 0	0 0 0	39750 0 0	
Total	742761 0 0	178510 0 0	350068 0 0	280534 0 0	6093394 0 0	1274248 0 0	...
<i>Chittagong.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Sudder...	0 0 0	0 0 0	153210 0 0	153210 0 0	0 0 0	153210 0 0	408 0 0
Ghaut	0 0 0	0 0 0	153210 0 0	153210 0 0	0 0 0	153210 0 0	...
Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	153210 0 0	153210 0 0	0 0 0	153210 0 0	...
<i>Arracan.</i>							
Pungah Salt, Ky o u k...	13448 0 0	0 0 0	6081 0 0	20429 0 0	0 0 0	20429 0 0	381 0 0
Phyco	13448 0 0	0 0 0	6081 0 0	20429 0 0	0 0 0	20429 0 0	...
Total	13448 0 0	0 0 0	6081 0 0	20429 0 0	0 0 0	20429 0 0	...
Grand Total	750209 0 0	174519 0 0	1445029 0 0	1852302 0 0	6093394 0 0	2375750 0 0	...

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of ten maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in Column 1, and at the prices stated in Column 6, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

A. EDEN,
Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Fort William,
The 7th March 1862. }

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the Suburban Roads' Division.

Correct lists and specifications of the several descriptions of work that may possibly be required in the repairs of buildings and in the construction of ordinary works can be seen in the Superintendent, Suburban Roads' Division's Office, No. 40, Lower Circular Road, up to 1st April 1862.

Tenders will not be received after the 1st April next.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from the 1st May 1862.

A. BREMNER,
Offg. Supdt. of Subn. Roads.

CALCUTTA, }
The 3rd March 1862. }

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the Executive Engineer's Office, Barrackpore Division.

Correct lists and specifications of all the several descriptions of work that may possibly be required in the repairs of buildings and in the construction of ordinary works can be seen in the Executive Engineer's Office, Barrackpore Division, at the Station of Barrackpore, up to 1st April 1862.

Tenders will not be received after the 1st April next.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from the 1st May 1862.

A. F. BAIRD, Major,
Exc. Engr., Barrackpore Division.

BARRACKPORE, }
The 3rd March 1862. }

Notification.

Dr. J. G. FRENCH assumed charge of the medical duties at Nowgong on the 12th instant.

HENRY HOPKINSON, Major,
Commissioner of Assam.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }
Assam,
The 21st February 1862. }

Notice.

THE Office of the Military Accountant has been removed from the Premises No. 4, Coila Ghat Street to No. 6-1, Russell Street.

G. M. HILL, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Military Accountant.

MILY. ACCT.'S OFFICE, }
The 4th March 1862. }

Nuddea Rivers.

Report showing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 28th February to 6th March 1862.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAN.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Ft. In. 7 0	.
On the Entrance Shoal	0 6	
Thence to Hât Bauleah, 44 Miles ...	1 6	
Hât Bauleah to Alickdeah ...	1 6	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 Miles ...	2 8	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	0 0	
BHAUGIRUTTER.		
Entrance ...	} Closed.	
Thence to Jeagunge		
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	2 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	2 8	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	} Closed.	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 Miles ...		
Kureempore to Tecakatta, 35 Miles ...	2 0	
Tecakatta to Nuddea, 60 Miles ...	2 0	

Height on Gnago at Berhampore, on the 6th March 1862, minus 0 foot 5½ inches.

H. W. GARNAUT, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.
The 8th March 1862.

Notice.**INCOME TAX ACT, SCHEDULES 1 AND 2.**

UNDER the orders of the Governor General of India in Council, notice is hereby given that, except in the case of any person or persons to whom a special Notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax, for the year commencing from the 31st July 1861, under Schedules 1 and 2, Act XXXII. of 1860 (Income Tax Act), will be the same as for last year; provided that if any person

object to such assessment, he may apply to the Assessor of his Division for Forms of Returns of profits or income under the said Schedules, and send in his Return thereof within two months from the date of this Notice, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII. of 1860.

E. LLOYD, Captain,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 25th February 1862.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 8.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca, up to 2 p. m. of Monday, the 31st March 1862, and opened at noon of the following day in presence of interested parties who may attend for the supply, by Contract, of Potatoes to the European Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Potatoes to European Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite earnest money.
6. Parties may tender for as many Sub-Divisions as they please, or may confine their Tender to one only.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Potatoes.	One year, from 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.	1,38,960 lbs.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals; to Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion, five days out of each week at half an hour before sunrise at Dacca.	25 Rupees.	2,000 Rupees.	Very best.	The Out-posts are Sylhet and Debrooghurh in Assam.

DACCA;
Exc. Commat. Office,
The 28th February 1862.

J. S. DUNBAR, Captain,

Assistant Commissary General

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase

ARTICLES.	BARRILLY.				MORADABAD.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.

No. of Men victualled 1,097 1/4.
Rate per Man Rs. 9-8-8 1/2.

No. of Men 410 1/4.
Rate per Man Rs. 9-3-11.

Victualling

		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.
Bread, Rice, Sugar, Salt, and Firewood per head	No. 34026	0 2 5	...	5,139 5 6	No. 12727	0 2 4	...
Rice, Sugar, Salt, and Firewood per head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bread per 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.		
Beef	29,626 0 0	9 0 0	...	2,666 5 5	11,082 0 0	9 0 0	...
Mutton	4,400 0 0	11 0 0	...	484 0 0	1,645 0 0	11 0 0	...
Tea, black } Stk. { per lb	1 12 10 13	1 0 0	...	1,012 10 0	378 12 11 1/2	1 0 0	...
.. green } ..	506 5 6	1 8 0	...	759 8 10	189 6 0	1 8 0	...
Pumpkins per Re	17,013 0 0	...	82 4 8	206 12 2	8,484 10 0	...	133 3 0
Onions	17,013 0 0	...	82 4 8	206 12 2	4,242 0 0	...	123 7 6
Onions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Potatoes per 82 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				10,475 6 0			

Victualling

				Rs. As. P.			
Tinning Cooking Utensils per Re.	No. 636	No. 22	...	28 14 6	No. 418	No. 20	...

REMARKS.
Number of Fodder supplied to 25 Elephants for 3 days at Barrilly. The Elephants at Graze at Shahpahanpore receive no Fodder.

No. of Elephants at Station 33 1/4.
Rate per each Rs. 30-4-6 1/2.
No. of Elephants on Command 3 1/4.
Rate per each Rs. 14-12-4
No. of Horses 120.
Rate per each Rs. 7-4-8 1/2.
No. of Bullocks at Station 333 1/4.
Rate per each Rs. 34-8-4.
No. of Bullocks on Command 1.
Rate per each Rs. 7-3-8.

Cat

	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.			
Attah for Elephants at Station per Re.	156 21 0	...	0 17 0	368 4 8	...	...	...
Attah for Elephants on Command per Re.	5 3 0	...	0 14 11	13 13 1	...	...	...
Fodder for Elephants p. each	No. 967	...	0 10 9	649 11 3	...	...	...
Gram, 1st sort, for Horses per Re.	390 24 0	...	0 17 0	919 0 11	...	...	...
Gram, 2nd sort, for Bullocks, at Station	425 24 0	...	0 17 8	972 12 9	...	...	...
Gram, 2nd sort, for Bullocks, on Command	2 20 0	...	0 15 4	6 8 9	...	...	...
Jhooah at Station	94 6 0	...	2 0 0	47 1 2	...	...	...
Jhooah, on Command	7 0 0	...	2 20 10	2 12 6	...	...	...
				2,080 1 1			

DEPARTMENT.

255.

in the Barcilly Executive during the Month of July 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

SHANJEHANPORE.					NYNKEE TAL.				
Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	

No. of Men 510¹/₂.
Rate per Man Rs. 9-2-6¹/₂.

No. of Men 42:14.
Rate per Man Rs. 11-11-6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Supplies.

Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1,956 0 4	No. 15811	0 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	2,264 9 6				
...	...	...	...	...	No. 13078	0 1 8	...	1,021 11 6
...	...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d.			
	lbs. oz. d.				13,078 0 0	...	11 10 7	1,525 1 4
907 6 0	13,768 0 0	9 0 0	...	1,239 1 11	11,382 0 0	9 0 0	...	1,024 6 0
180 15 2	2,048 0 0	11 0 0	...	221 11 8	1,696 0 0	11 0 0	...	186 8 11
378 12 8	470 9 0	1 0 0	...	470 9 0	389 3 4	1 0 0	...	389 3 3
284 1 0	235 4 0	1 8 0	...	352 14 0	194 9 12	1 8 0	...	291 14 7
63 11 0	3,952 12 0	...	151 7 11	26 1 6				
31 5 10	3,952 12 0	...	161 0 15	24 1 6	2,269 8 0	...	51 lbs.	44 8 0
...	1,978 8 0	...	29 7 5	68 13 6				
...	...	...	...	...	10,808 8 0	...	3 Rs. 8 as.	461 5 4
3,795 4 0				4,670 14 7				4,944 20 11

Contingencies.

Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
20 14 4	No. 45 ³	No. 21	...	21 8 4	No. 230	No. 14	...	13 6 10

No. of Elephants at Station 811.
Rate per each Rs. 13-14-10.

tle.

	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. An. P.
...	30 16 0	...	0 18 8	85 3 0
...	No. 75	...	8 annas	37 8 0
				122 11 0

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase in the

ARTICLES.	BAREILLY.				MORADABAD.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.

No. of dieted Men 1194.
Rate per Man Rs. 12-6-0.

No. of Men dated 674.
Rate per Man Rs. 14-1-3.

Hospital

		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	
Bread	per lb.	2,758 4 0	0 1 5	...	244 3 0	1,804 8 0	0 1 4	...
Mutton	per 100 lbs.	1,333 8 0	11 0 0	...	146 10 1	397 8 0	11 0 0	...
Beef	"	232 0 0	9 0 0	...	20 14 0	12 0 0	9 0 0	...
Chickens	per Re	No. 760	...	No. 4	190 0 0	No. 51	...	No. 6
Butter	"	82 lbs. 4 oz. 8 d.	2 lbs. 9 oz.	...	32 1 8	47 lbs 2 oz. 8 d.	...	2 lbs.
Milk	"	2,097 pints	30 pints	...	53 12 3	1,847 pts. 3 p.	...	32 pints
Sugar	"	489 11 4	6 0 0	...	81 9 10	284 15 8	7 8 0	...
Salt	"	116 11 0	12 0 0	...	9 11 7	65 10 8	13 0 0	...
Onions	"	199 1 0	...	82 lbs.	2 6 9	75 1 0	...	123 lbs.
Pepper	per lb.	12 7 0	...	5 as. 2 pie	4 0 3	4 11 1	...	6 annas
Flour	per Re.	99 8 0	...	25 lbs. 8 oz.	3 14 5	37 8 8	...	25 lbs.
Barley	per lb.	117 8 0	...	6 annas	44 1 0	...	...	...
Pumpkins	per Re.	1,124 8 0	...	82 lbs.	13 11 4	...	...	...
Firewood	"	16,128 0 0	2302 0 0	...	70 0 0	8,452 12 0	2302 0 0	...
Eggs	"	No. 631	No. 40	...	15 12 4	No. 219	...	No. 64
Biscuits	per lb.	394 12 0	2 annas	...	49 5 0	lbs. oz. d.	...	...
Ghee	per Re.	11 4 0	...	4 lbs. 6 oz.	2 9 1	7 8 0	...	5 lbs.
Rice	"	159 0 0	137 lbs.	...	11 9 0	530 3 0	12 0 0	...
Ginger	per lb.	0 15 0	...	RE. AS. P. 0 2 0	0 1 11	2 5 8	...	9 lbs. p. Re.
Nutmeg	"	1 0 7	...	1 3 2	1 3 8	3 4 0	...	RE. AS. P. 1 5 4
Fewla	per Re.	...	...	...	...	No. 193	...	No. 3
Lime	per 100	...	...	...	...	" 62	...	6 annas
Lime Juice	per dozen	...	...	...	...	3 dza. 4 bta. 9 m.	RE. AS. P. 6 13 8	...
Soyjee	per Re.	...	...	...	...	9 lbs. 4 oz.	...	13 lbs. 8 oz.
Potatoes	per 82 lbs.	...	...	...	...	518 " 8 "	...	5 Rupees
Drutt Beer	per quart	...	...	...	...	272 pints	...	3 annas
FROM STOCK.								
Tea, black	per lb.	79 12 0	1 0 0	...	79 10 0	lbs. oz. d.	...	...
" green	"	40 13 0	1 8 0	...	61 3 6	43 12 8	1 0 0	...
Ale	per hgd.	3 hgd.	39 0 0	...	117 0 0	21 14 0	1 8 0	...
Arrowroot	per lb.	20 lbs. 2 oz.	0 6 0	...	7 8 9	3 10 0	0 6 0	...
Sago	"	29 " 5 "	0 4 0	...	7 5 3	7 14 0	0 4 0	...
Brandy	per dozen	6 dozens	18 0 0	...	198 0 0	6 dozens	18 0 0	...
Port Wine	"	1 dozen	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	6 "	30 0 0	...
Sherry	"	1 "	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	...	...	...
Barley, Europe, per lb.	33 lbs. 8 oz.	0 6 0	...	...	12 8 3	37 lbs 8 oz. 8 d.	0 6 0	...
Lime Juice	per dozen	8 bottles	6 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	...	...
Bottled Beer (Ale)	"	5 dzns. (pints)	5 8 0	...	27 8 0	...	...	...
					1,182 0 5			

Hospital

				Rs. As. P.			
Tinning	per Re	No. 976	No. 22	...	44 5 9	No. 50	No. 20
Cooking	per Re	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood for Chimneys	per Re	...	...	...	...	...	...
					44 5 9		

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase

ARTICLES.	HABRILLY.				MORADABAD.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.

Barrack

	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.
Oil per Re.	12 8 14	...	0 5 0	96 12 6	5 29 9	...	0 5 8
Thread for Wicks "	0 8 11	...	0 2 3	3 15 6	0 8 2	...	0 2 8
Jallahs per each	No. 20	...	RR. AS. P.	1 4 0	No. 4	...	RR. AS. P.
Ghurrahs "	" 10	...	0 0 3	0 2 6	" 20	...	0 0 3
Gumlahs "	" 27	...	0 0 6	0 13 6	" 22	...	0 0 6
Lime per Re.	68 mds.	1 2 8	...	64 0 0	23 mds.	...	12ans.p.md.
Charcoal "	8 "	...	1 maund	3 0 0	8 "	...	1md. 20ers.
Water Chatties per each	No. 30	...	1 anna	1 14 0	...	...	...
Cotton per Re.	5 seers	...	3 ars. 6 chs.	1 7 8	...	...	...
Naunds per each	...	...	...	...	No. 2	...	3 annas
Jars, large "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nets "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood for Chim-nies per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				173 5 8			

Hospital Clothing

		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.			
Quilts per each	No. 43	3 9 0	...	153 3 0	...	...	...
Blankets, lined "	" 20	1 5 0	...	26 4 0	...	...	...
Mattresses "	" 25	2 12 0	...	63 12 0	...	...	...
Pillows, large "	" 38	0 6 0	...	14 4 0	...	...	...
" small "	" 190	0 4 0	...	47 8 0	...	...	...
Sheets, linen "	" 118	0 14 0	...	103 4 0	...	...	...
Shirts "	" 231	0 13 6	...	194 14 6	...	...	...
Trowsers, linen per pair	213 pairs	0 10 0	...	125 0 0	...	...	...
Caps " per each	No. 87	0 1 0	...	5 7 0	...	...	...
Socks, (knitted Cotton) per pair	264 pairs	0 7 0	...	115 11 6	...	...	...
Banians, Flannel per ea.	No. 187	2 12 0	...	459 4 0	...	...	...
Drawers " per pair	45 pairs	2 12 0	...	123 12 0	...	...	...
Caps " per each	No. 17	0 5 0	...	5 5 0	...	...	...
Socks " per pair	152 pairs	0 12 0	...	114 0 0	...	...	...
Pillow Cases, large p. ea.	No. 122	0 2 0	...	15 4 0	...	...	...
" small "	" 140	0 1 6	...	13 2 0	...	...	...
Bolsters "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hand Towels "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				1,584 15 0			

Bazar Medicines

	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.		
Alum per Re.	1 10 0	...	8 lbs.	0 3 3	2 0 0	2as.6p.p.lb.
Camphor per lb.	0 6 0	...	RR. AS. P.	0 9 0	...	...
Cardamoms "	0 2 0	...	5 0 0	0 10 0	...	...
Cinamon "	0 4 0	...	0 11 2	0 2 9	...	...
Ginger "	0 8 0	...	0 3 2	0 1 7	...	...
Kuth "	0 4 0	...	0 4 0	0 1 0	...	...
Linseed per Re.	2 0 0	...	36 lbs.	0 0 10	...	...
" Oil "	12 0 0	...	11 "	1 1 5	3 0 0	10 lb.
Mustard, Europe per lb.	7 0 0	...	1 Rupee	7 0 0	...	...
" Oil per Re.	20 0 0	...	10 lbs. 4 oz.	1 15 2	3 0 0	10 lb.

235.—(Continued.)

in the Bareilly Executive during the Month of July 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

SHAHJAHANPORE.					NITEE TAL.				
Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	

Supplies.

Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
41 9 4	5 37 12	...	0 6 4	38 0 7	9 16 1	...	0 3 6	107 7 1
2 7 5	0 6 5	...	0 2 2	3 1 3	3 lbs.	...	4 lbs.	0 12 0
0 4 0	No. 21	...	2 annas	2 10 0				
0 5 0	" 2	...	6 pie	0 1 0				
0 11 0	Mds. S. C.	...			Mds. S. C.	...		
17 4 0	47 0 0	...	18 seers	104 6 11	7 0 0	...	12 as. p. md.	5 4 0
2 0 0	7 0 0	...	1 md. 10 ars.	5 9 7	0 33 8	...	8 " "	0 6 6
...	No. 5	...	Mds. S. C.	0 1 3	No. 30	...	No. 12 p. Re.	2 8 0
0 6 0	" 5	...	0 2 0	0 10 0				
...	" 2	...	0 2 6	0 5 0				
...	" 60	...	0 3 6	13 2 0				
...	...	...	...	...	2,356 mds.	5 mds. 25 ars.	...	418 13 6
64 14 9				167 15 7				535 3 1

and Bedding.

					No.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	No. 46	3 9 0	...	103 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 21	2 8 0	...	52 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 30	0 5 0	...	9 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 143	1 0 0	...	143 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 77	1 0 0	...	77 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 56	3 0 0	...	168 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	41 pairs	3 0 0	...	123 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	No. 13	0 6 0	...	4 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	117 pairs	0 10 0	...	73 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	No. 137	0 2 0	...	17 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 10	0 8 0	...	6 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 10	0 4 0	...	2 8 0
								839 6 0

and Necessaries.

Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P.
0 5 0	0 12 0	...	8 lbs.	0 1 6	2 8 0	...	4 lbs.	0 10 0
...	1 0 0	...	1 Rupee	1 0 0	3 8 0	...	3 Rupees	10 8 0
...	0 8 0	...	8 lbs. p. Re.	0 1 0	2 4 0	...	3 lbs. p. Re.	0 4 6
...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	4 annas	0 1 0
0 4 9	3 0 0	...	12 lbs.	0 4 0	33 0 0	...	6 lbs.	5 8 0
0 4 9	3 0 0	...	12 lbs.	0 4 0	8 0 0	...	12 annas	6 0 0
					3 0 0	...	6 lbs.	0 8 0

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase

ARTICLES.	BAREILLY.				MORADABAD.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.
Bazar Medicines and							
Was, white per lb.	3 0 0	...	9 as. 7 pie	1 12 9	3 0 0	...	0 12 0
" yellow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chirretta per Re.	4 0 0	...	7 lbs. 8 oz.	0 8 0	...	...	...
Bar Soap per lb.	0 4 0	...	13 annas	0 3 0	0 4 0	...	1 0 0
Baskets per 100	No. 4	...	2 Rupees	0 1 3	...	...	...
Bazar Phials	" 18	...	1 Re. 4 as.	0 3 7	...	...	...
Bran per Re.	4 lbs.	...	56 lbs.	0 1 1	...	...	...
Candles, Tallow	6 "	...	6 lbs. 4 oz.	0 15 4	...	...	...
" Wax per each	No. 2	...	3 annas	0 6 0	No. 2	...	0 3 0
Cloth for dressing p. yd.	60 yards	...	4 "	15 0 0	33 yards	...	0 4 0
" " Bandages	62 "	...	2 "	7 12 0	34 "	...	0 2 0
Charcoal per Re.	102 lbs.	...	82 lbs.	1 3 11	10 lbs.	...	lbs. oz. d.
Chunam	248 "	87 lbs.	...	2 13 7	...	...	123 0 0
Cotton (cleaned)	1 lb. 10 oz.	...	61 lbs. 12 oz.	0 4 1	1 lb.	...	6 8 0
Flour	38 lbs.	...	30 " 12 "	1 3 9	25 lbs.	...	24 0 0
Flannel, Europe per yd.	13 yards	...	1 Rupee	13 0 0	6 yards	...	1 Re. 4 as.
" Country	5 "	...	4 annas	1 4 0	2 "	...	8 annas.
Linseed Meal per Re.	38 lbs.	...	36 lbs.	1 0 10	25 lbs.	...	32 lbs.
Poppy Heads per lb.	2 "	...	8 annas	1 0 0	...	...	...
" Oil	2 "	...	4 "	0 8 0	...	...	...
Pots, earthen per each	No. 12	...	4 pie	0 4 0	...	...	...
Salt per Re.	2 lbs.	...	16 lbs.	0 2 0	...	...	...
Sugar	5 "	...	8 "	0 10 0	...	...	...
Suet, Mutton	3 "	...	7 lbs. 8 oz.	0 6 4	3 lbs.	...	8 lbs.
Soap, Country	5 "	...	18 " 12 "	0 4 3	3 "	...	12 "
Tape, broad per 100 yds.	226 yards	...	1 Rupee	2 4 1	180 yards	...	1 Rupee.
" narrow	130 "	...	12 annas	0 15 7	100 "	...	12 annas.
Tow, Country per Re.	10 lbs.	...	16 lbs. 12 oz.	0 9 6	6 lbs.	...	28 lbs.
Twine Cotton	4 oz.	...	2 " 8 "	0 1 7	1 lb.	...	8 as. p. lb.
Firewood	11 mds.	...	5 mds.	2 3 2	7 mds.	...	6 mds.
Gauze Cloth per yard	1 yard	...	5 annas	0 5 0	...	...	...
Towels per each	No. 2	...	2 "	0 4 0	No. 36	...	2 annas.
Cocoon Oil per bottle	4 bottles	...	8 "	2 0 0	...	...	...
Thread Cotton Ballsp. Re.	12 oz.	...	1 lb. 8 oz.	0 8 0	No. 417	...	4 as. p. doz.
Naunds per each	No. 13	...	3 annas	2 4 0	...	...	...
Unbleached Calico p. yd.	6 yards	...	8 "	1 2 0	...	...	...
Plantain Leaves per doz.	3 dozens	...	2 "	0 6 0	...	...	...
Kaladanah per Re.	4 oz.	...	7 lbs. 8 oz.	0 0 6	...	...	...
Kuth Kuringa per lb.	2 "	...	RE. AS. P.	0 0 9	...	...	...
Cloves	8 "	...	1 0 0	0 8 0	...	...	...
Vinegar, Europe per btl.	1 bottle	...	0 14 0	0 14 0	...	...	...
Tablets per each	No. 6	...	0 1 0	0 6 0	...	...	...
Thread per Re.	5 oz.	...	2 lbs.	0 2 6	...	...	...
Silk, green per yard	...	...	...	...	1/2 yard	...	1 Re. 12 as.
Kharoonh Cloth	...	...	...	...	4 yards	...	4 annas.
Iron Nails per Re.	...	...	...	...	9 lbs.	...	6 lbs.
Empty Bottles per each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthen Cups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gumilabs	No. 8	...	6 pie	0 4 0	...	...	...
Cubeb per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rues, Benares per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til ka Tail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twine, Country	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Green Cloth per yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hand Lamp Glass p. ea.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass Lamp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trays, portable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Door Mats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurrah Cloth per yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

255.—(Continued.)

in the Bareilly Escentive during the Month of July 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

SHAHJAHANPORE.					NYNKE TAL.				
Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	

Necessaries.—(Continued.)

Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
2 4 0	2 0 0	...	10 annas	1 4 0	9 lbs.	...	8 annas	4 8 0
...	0 4 0	...	9 "	0 2 3	4 "	...	6 "	1 8 0
...	1 8 0	...	2 as. p. lb.	0 3 0	8 "	...	4 lbs.	2 0 0
0 4 0	No. 2	...	2 Rupees	0 0 7	8 "	...	Rs. As. P.	4 8 0
...	" 24	...	3 Rs. 2 as.	0 12 0	7 dozens	...	1 8 0	0 13 5
...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.	...	Rs. 1-8 p. lb.	3 0 0
0 6 0	1 lb. 8 oz.	...	10 as. p. lb.	0 15 0	No. 2	...	8 annas	0 6 0
8 4 0	30 yards	...	4 annas	7 8 0	68 yards	...	5 "	21 4 0
4 4 0	40 "	...	2 "	5 0 0	69 "	...	2 "	8 10 0
0 1 3	12 lbs.	...	102 lbs. 8 oz.	0 1 1	276 lbs.	...	8 as. p. 82 lbs.	1 11 0
0 2 4	8 oz.	...	7 lbs.	0 1 1	2 "	...	12 " 82 "	0 0 4
1 0 8	23 lbs.	...	30 "	0 12 3	2 "	...	4 lbs.	0 8 0
7 8 0	5 yards	...	1 Re. 8 as.	7 8 0	80 "	...	15 "	5 5 4
1 0 0	35 lbs.	...	20 lbs.	1 12 0	22 yards	...	1 Re. 8 as.	33 0 0
0 12 6	...	...	...	...	2 "	...	8 annas	0 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	67 lbs.	...	10 lbs.	6 11 2
...	...	...	...	...	3 "	...	10 lbs. p. Re.	0 4 9
...	...	...	...	...	3 dozens	...	6 as. p. doz.	1 3 0
0 6 0	3 lbs.	...	7 lbs.	0 6 9	6 lbs.	...	2 as. per lb.	0 12 0
0 4 0	2 "	...	6 "	0 5 4	14 "	...	8 lbs.	1 12 0
1 12 9	2 "	...	9 "	0 3 0	7 "	...	10 "	0 11 2
0 12 0	...	...	...	...	140 yards	...	40 yds. p. Re.	2 8 0
0 3 5	2 lbs.	...	16 lbs.	0 2 0	221 "	...	50 " "	4 6 8
0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 2 8	9 mds.	...	5 mds.	1 12 0	22 mds.	...	5 mds. 20 as.	4 0 0
4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 11 0	No. 2	...	2 annas	0 4 0	No. 15	...	4 annas	3 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 10	...	4 pie	0 3 4
...	8 oz.	...	8 lbs.	0 1 0	...	...	...	...
...
...	1 bottle	...	Rs. As. P.	1 0 0	1 lb.	...	2 lbs.	0 8 0
0 14 0	1/2 yard	...	2 0 0	1 0 0	2 yards	...	2 Rupees	4 0 0
1 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 "	...	5 annas	1 4 0
1 8 0	No. 12	...	0 0 6	0 6 0	No. 50	...	6 as. p. 100	0 3 0
...	" 30	...	0 0 6	0 15 0	" 60	...	9 1/2 pie	2 14 3
...	lbs. oz. d.	...	...	...	2 lbs.	...	1 Rupee	2 0 0
...	1 8 0	...	1 8 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...
...	0 2 0	...	20 lbs.	0 9 1	15 yards	...	Rs. As. P.	5 10 0
...	1 0 0	...	12 "	0 1 4	No. 1	...	0 6 0	3 0 0
...	20 0 0	...	13 "	1 8 7	" 1	...	7 0 0	7 0 0
...	0 4 0	...	10 "	0 0 4	" 4	...	5 0 0	20 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 12	...	1 0 0	12 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	6 yards	...	0 2 0	0 12 0

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase

ARTICLES.	BARRILLY.				MORADABAD.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.

Bazar Medicines and

				Rs. As. P.			
Cloth, Chintz per yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jharuns per each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Jars per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chatties, small "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lime per md.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurrahs per each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Almonds per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Del Fruit "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coriander Seed per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honey per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Country, Paper per quire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gallnuts per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assafetida "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasout "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard Seed "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley, Europeo "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attees "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handees per Re	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leeches per 100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rum from Stock p. gln.	2 bottles	2 Rupees	...	0 12 9	2 bottles	2 Rupees	...
				78 12 0			

ABSTRACT.

Victualling	...	...
" Contingencies	...	...
Cattle	...	...
Hospital Supplies	...	...
" Contingencies	...	...
Barrack Supplies	...	...
Hospital Clothing and Necessaries	...	...
Bazar Medicines and Necessaries	...	...

Total, Company's Rupees Thirty-five thousand one hundred

BARRILLY;
Exe. Commr. Office,
The 1st September 1861.

255.—(Concluded.)

in the Bareilly Executive during the Month of July 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

Amount Cost.	SHARJEHANPORE.				Amount Cost.	NYNKE TAL.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Necessaries.—(Concluded.)

Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	4 yards	...	0 5 0	1 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	No. 39	...	0 3 0	7 5 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 12	...	0 4 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	" 73	...	No. 13	6 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	9 mds.	...	Rs. As. P. 0 12 0	6 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	No. 24	...	0 1 0	1 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d. 0 12 0	...	0 4 0	0 3 0
...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	...	0 6 0	1 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	12 lbs.	0 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	Rs. As. P. 0 3 0	0 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	3 quires	...	0 4 0	0 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d. 1 0 0	...	1 0 0	1 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	...	1 8 0	0 3 0
...	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	...	2 0 0	0 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	0 2 0	0 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	11 0 0	...	0 8 0	5 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	1 dozen	...	No. 19	0 10 1
...	No. 189	...	3 Rupees	5 10 8	No. 729	...	3 Rupees	21 13 10
0 12 9	8 dra.	2 Rupees	...	0 6 5	16 dra.	2 Rupees	...	0 12 9
49 3 10				44 1 6				200 5 5

Rs. As. P.
... 23,886 3 6
... 87 12 0
... 3,102 13 1
... 4,093 9 9
... 155 2 0
... 941 7 1
... 2,424 5 0
... 432 6 9
36,123 10 2

and twenty-three, ten annas, and two pie.

J. GRAHAM, Captain,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 252.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Benares
Brentive during the Month of March 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

Strength.	ARTICLES.	BENARES.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Number of Men or days drawing Rations 25,411 is 51917.		Victualling Supplies.		Rate per Man per Month Rs. 9-4-8.2400.	
25,411.	Bread - per Re	25,411 0 0	11 4 8	...	2,252 7 11
	Beef "	22,045 0 0	11 6 13	...	1,929 6 6
	Mutton "	3,886 0 0	9 5 0	...	361 7 2
	Firewood "	76,233 0 0	...	218 0 0	349 11 0
	Rice "	6,352 6 0	21 0 0	...	302 8 0
	Sugar "	3,970 6 0	7 0 0	...	567 1 0
	Tea, green, from Stock per lb.	189 1 0	...	1 Re 8 as.	283 9 6
	" black " "	378 2 0	...	1 Rupee	378 2 3
	Salt " per Re.	1,588 3 0	...	20 lbs.	79 6 6
	Coffee " per lb.	1,134 6 0	...	6 annas	425 6 5
	Vegetables "	25,411 0 0	5 pie	...	661 11 11

Hospital Supplies.

		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. p.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	223 3 0	11 4 8	...	19 12 6
Beef	"	190 0 0	11 6 13	...	16 10 0
Butter	"	47 12 0	...	2 5 0	20 9 9
Chickens	"	No. 373	...	No. 4	94 8 0
Eggs	"	" 748	...	" 42	17 12 9
Firewood	"	148 mds.	...	mds. 8. 0.	54 11 0
Flour	"	lbs. oz. d.	...	lbs. oz. d.	3 6 9
Ginger	"	8 7 14	...	3 2 0	1 1 1
Milk	"	2,729 pints	...	30 pints	75 12 11
Mutton	"	lbs. oz. d.	9 5 0	...	96 5 1
Nutmeg	"	3 12 10	...	lbs. oz. d.	5 11 3
Rice	"	608 0 0	21 0 0	...	28 7 5
Salt	"	152 0 0	...	20 0 0	7 9 7
Sugar	"	442 15 0	7 0 0	...	63 4 2
Barley	"	44 10 0	...	6 0 0	7 4 5
Pepper	"	7 1 7	...	3 3 0	2 2 2
Vegetables	per lb.	594 0 0	5 pie	...	15 7 8
Ghee	per Re.	2 13 0	...	2 8 0	1 2 9
Bel Fruit	per 100	No. 180	...	Rs. As. P.	1 12 9
Calves' Feet	per each	" 8	...	0 1 0	0 8 0
Jam	per lb.	lbs. oz. d.	...	1 8 0	1 8 0
Onions	"	49 8 0	...	0 0 3	0 12 1
Spices	"	1 8 0	...	6 0 8	0 1 0
Tea, green	"	9 15 0	...	1 8 0	14 14 6
Beer in Quarts	per dozen	23 dozens	...	10 0 0	230 0 0
Port Wine	"	5 "	...	30 0 0	150 0 0
Sherry	"	1 "	...	30 0 0	30 0 0
Brandy	"	1 "	...	18 0 0	18 0 0
					979 8 7

Strength.	ARTICLES.	BENARES.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Cattle.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	199 6 0	...	0 16 8	482 12 7
Bhoosah, mixed	"	625 30 0	...	2 5 0	294 6 0
Elephants, Fodder, at Graze p. ea.	No. 192		...	5 annas	60 0 0
Gram, 1st sort	per Re.	Mds. S. C. 1,516 35 0	...	Mds. S. C. 0 18 7	3,290 13 6
" 2nd "	"	499 38 0	...	0 19 0	1,052 1 0
Bhoosah, white	"	1,364 33 0	...	2 0 0	682 6 0
Bran	"	19 0 0	...	0 33 8	23 8 10
Grass	"	118 12 0	...	0 36 0	131 7 1
					6,165 12 4

Barrack Supplies.

		Mds. S. C.			Rs. As. P.
Lime	per md.	53 32 0	...	15 annas	50 7 0
Charcoal	per Re.	60 26 0	...	MD. S. C. 1 0 0	60 9 8
Thread for Wicks	"	0 36 0	...	0 3 0	12 0 0
Oil for Lamps	"	19 37 12	...	0 3 8	227 15 9
Earthen Vessels	"	No. 52	...	No. 64	0 13 0
" Pots	per each	" 250	...	Rs. As. P. 0 0 4	5 3 4
Water Jars, large	"	" 268	...	0 5 0	83 2 0
" " small	"	" 100	...	0 3 0	18 12 0
Large Gumlals	"	" 21	...	0 2 0	2 10 0
Small "	"	" 162	...	0 0 9	7 9 6
Filters	"	" 60	...	0 0 6	1 14 0
Boxes	"	" 20	...	6 8 0	130 0 0
Hip Bath	"	" 2	...	37 6 0	74 12 0
Cots, Cane bottomed	"	" 153	...	7 10 0	1,166 10 0
Tables, large	"	" 4	...	22 9 6	90 6 0
Forms with back	"	" 5	...	9 5 9	46 12 9
Half-barrel Tubs	"	" 40	...	0 0 6	1 4 0
Iron Urinals	per Re.	" 48	...	No. 4	12 0 0
Leather Buckets	per each	" 3	...	Rs. As. P. 2 8 0	7 8 0
" Scale	"	" 2	...	0 11 0	1 6 0
Forms with back	"	" 2	...	21 11 0	43 6 0
Cots	"	" 90	...	5 0 0	450 0 0
					2,495 1 0

Strength.	ARTICLES.	BENARES.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Hospital Clothing and Bedding.

			Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Flannel Drawers	per each	No. 60	0	8	0	...	31	14	0
Shirts	"	" 51	0	12	0	...	30	13	0
Sheets	"	" 250	1	1	0	...	275	8	0
Pillow Cases, large	"	" 30	0	5	0	...	10	12	0
" " small	"	" 30	0	2	0	...	5	2	0
Patna Towels	"	" 6	0	3	0	...	1	5	0
Socks, Woollen	per pair	60 pairs	0	14	0	...	52	8	0
" Cotton	"	60 "	0	8	0	...	30	0	0
Tin Mugs	per each	No. 30	0	2	0	...	5	2	0
" Cups	"	" 30	0	3	0	...	5	10	0
" Plates	"	" 30	0	3	0	...	7	0	0
Quilts	"	" 37	2	15	0	...	108	11	0
Blankets	"	" 6	2	7	0	...	14	10	0
Hand Towels	"	" 6	0	2	0	...	1	0	0
Blankets lined with Chintz	"	" 30	2	0	0	...	71	4	0
							660	1	0

Bazar Medicines.

				Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Flannel, Europe	per yard	6 yards	...	0	14	0	...	5	4	0
" Country	"	9 "	...	0	8	0	...	4	8	0
Linseed Meal	per Re.	50 lbs.	...	18	lbs.	...	...	2	15	0
Pots and Pans, earthen	"	No. 60	...	No.	64	...	...	0	15	0
Sugar, soft	"	6 lbs.	...	7	lbs.	...	...	0	13	0
Soap, Country	"	7 lbs. 8 oz.	...	10	"	...	...	0	12	0
Tape	per 100 yards	20 yards	...	1	an. 6 pie	...	...	8	7	0
Tow, Country	per Re.	22 lbs. 2 oz.	...	28	lbs.	...	...	0	12	2
Firewood	"	11 mds.	...	2	mds. 28 srs.	...	...	4	1	0
Cotton, cleaned	"	5 lbs.	...	2	lbs.	...	...	2	8	0
							RE. AS. P.			
Candles, Tallow	per lb.	1 lb.	...	0	10	0	...	0	10	0
Chirrettah	"	2 lbs.	...	0	1	0	...	0	2	0
Jharruns	per each	No. 3	...	0	2	0	...	0	6	0
Soap, Europe	"	" 3	...	0	2	0	...	0	6	0
							lbs. oz. d.			
Alum	per Re.	0 11 0	...	10	lbs. 5 oz.	...	...	0	1	9
							RS. AS. P.			
Camphor	per lb.	1 0 0	...	1	6	0	...	2	1	5
Cardamum	"	0 6 0	...	4	8	0	...	1	1	0
Linseed Oil	per Re.	6 8 0	...	8	lbs. 6 oz.	...	...	0	12	0
							RE. AS. P.			
Mustard Seed	per lb.	3 0 0	...	0	0	3	...	0	0	9
Raisin	"	0 8 0	...	0	2	0	...	0	1	0
Wax, White	"	6 0 0	...	0	14	0	...	5	4	0
" Yellow	"	2 4 0	...	0	12	0	...	1	11	0
Cloth for dressing	per yard	31 yards	...	0	4	0	...	7	12	0
" for Bandages	"	36 "	...	0	3	0	...	6	12	0
Flour	per Re.	50 lbs.	...	25	lbs. 6 oz.	...	...	1	15	6

Strength.	ARTICLES.	BENARES.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Bazar Medicines.—(Concluded.)

		lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Rose Flower	per lb.	1 0 0	...	1 4 0	1 4 0
Bar Soap	"	3 0 0	...	0 12 0	2 4 0
Poppy Oil	"	4 0 0	...	0 2 0	0 8 0
Candles, Wax	per each	No. 6	...	0 4 0	1 8 0
Bazar Phials	"	" 40	...	0 2 0	5 0 0
Nails, large	"	" 10	...	0 0 6	0 5 0
Plantain Leaves	per dozen	" 66	...	0 3 0	1 0 6
Cinnamon	per lb.	4 oz.	...	0 10 0	0 2 6
Carraway Seed	"	4 "	...	0 10 0	0 2 6
Green Silk	per yard	2 yards	...	1 8 0	3 0 0
Leeches	per 100	No. 970	...	2 8 0	21 0 0
Nets	per each	" 40	...	0 4 0	10 0 0
Paper, Country	per quire	3 quires	...	0 4 0	0 13 0
Coarse Muslin	per yard	1 yard	...	0 2 0	0 2 0
Honey	per lb.	1 lb.	...	0 4 0	0 4 0
Mustard Oil	per Re.	7 lbs. 8 oz.	...	7 lbs. 4 oz.	1 3 0
Long Cloth	per yard	6 yards	...	RE. AS. P. 0 4 0	1 8 0
Jharruns	per each	No. 3	...	0 3 0	0 9 0
Nitre	per lb.	8 oz.	...	0 4 0	0 2 0
Dusters	per each	No. 3	...	0 2 6	1 4 0
Sulphate of Copper	per lb.	4 oz.	...	0 4 0	0 1 0
Gallnuts	"	4 "	...	0 2 6	0 0 7
Pole	per each	No. 1	...	0 4 0	0 4 0
Pill Box	per corg	" 36	...	0 8 0	0 14 5
Senna Leaves	per lb.	3 lbs.	...	0 1 3	0 3 9
					116 6 4
					18,007 6 5

The average number of "dieting Sick" and Cattle fed and their cost per each head cannot be given as no copy of Vouchers has been retained, in succeeding months full detail will be found.

BENARES;
Ere. Commat. Office,
The 30th December 1861.

NOTICE.

No. 13.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Ranegunge Executive Commissariat Office, until 4 o'clock P. M. of the 15th March 1862, for the undermentioned Articles to be delivered in the quantities, and during the periods specified, at the Commissariat Godown at Ranegunge, and also on command, free of all charges.

2. The Articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with a Treasury Receipt for the amount of Security noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted. Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock P. M. on the 17th March 1862, and the successful competitor (subject to the approval of the Commissary General) declared in the presence of such parties as may choose to attend.

3. Forms of Tenders can be obtained at this Office.

4. The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only.

5. Tenders must include every item of the class or classes to which they have reference.

Class.	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	Station.	Estimated monthly requirements may be more or less.	To be delivered.	Security Money to be deposited.	PERIOD OF CONTRACT.
			lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	
A.	Bread	Ranegunge on Command.	9,000 0 0	Daily as required.	1,000 0 0	From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.
B.	Sugar		1,500 0 0		200 0 0	Ditto ditto.
C.	Coffee		800 0 0		300 0 0	Ditto ditto.
D.	Salt		560 0 0		60 0 0	Ditto ditto.
E.	Vegetables		2,000 0 0		350 0 0	Ditto ditto.
F.	Coal		18,000 0 0		50 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Butter		20 0 0			
	Chickens		No. 30			
G.	Eggs		" 100		25 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Fowls		" 6			
	Milk		20 lbs.			
H.	Grain for Bullocks	Ranegunge only.	100 maunds	Daily as required.	400 0 0	Ditto ditto.
I.	" for Horses		500		2,400 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Chatties		No. 30			
	Cloth for Wicks		1 sizer 6 cks.			
J.	Jars, large		No. 40		150 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Lamp Oil		5 maunds			
	Line (unshaked)		40 "			
	Thread		5 seers			
	Alum		2 lbs.			
	Assafetida		2 oz.			
	Bazai Phials	Ranegunge only.	2 dozens	Daily as required.		
	Bottles, Empty		1 dozen			
	Camphor		1 lb.			
	Charcoal		10 maunds			
	Chiretta		lbs. oz. d.			
	Coriander Seed		1 0 0			
	Cubeb		0 3 0			
	Ginger, Dry		1 0 0			
	Good Beraja		0 3 0			
	Kuladama		as required			
K.	Kutch Katschi	Ranegunge only.	Ditto.	Daily as required.	30 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Leeches		4 oz.			
	Lanseed Oil		No. 25			
	" Meal		lbs. oz. d.			
	Mustard, Europe		3 0 0			
	" Oil		0 6 0			
	" Seed		3 0 0			
	Pepper, Black		3 0 0			
	Plantain Leaves		as required			
	Pomegranate Root		No. 10			
	Poppy Head	Ranegunge only.	as required	Daily as required.		
	Russet		No. 60			
	Vinegar		2 oz.			
	Wax, White		3 bottles			
	" Yellow		4 lbs.			
			2 "			
	TINNING COOKING UTENSILS.					
	Chilunchies		No. 2			
	Copper Boilers, large, with C. vers.		" 18			
	" " medium "		" 12			
L.	" " small "		" 50		40 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Frying Pans		" 12			
	Cutlery		" 24			
	Sauce Pans		" 12			
	Spoons and all other small Utensils		" 12			

RANEGUNGE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 7th February 1862.

E. A. GRUBB, Captain,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

The following Contracts have been concluded in the Commissariat Department for the periods specified :—

RANEGUNGE.					Both at Station and on Command.	Sree Ramdoyal Roy and Sree Ramchunder Sir- car, Partners in the Firm of Ram- doyal Roy and Co. ... Nobin Chunder Bose and Puddo- lochun Bose, Partners in the Firm of Nobin Chunder Bose and Co. ...	From 1st February to 31st October 1862.
	Mds.	S.	C.	per Re.			
Paddy Straw for Elephants ...	3	0	0				
" " " Bullocks ...	3	0	0	"			
Green grass, " " ...	3	0	0	"			
" " " Horses ...	2	10	0	"			
Dry " ...	1	10	0	"			
	lbs.	oz.	d.				
Rice for Elephants ...	58	4	0	"			
Gwalior.							
At the Station of Jhansi.							
Rice ...	17	0	0	"	{	Chotailoll, Wully- mohomed and Dabee Sohoy ...	
Ditto on Command ...	12	0	0	"			
SEALKOTE.							
Elephant's Gear.							
	Rs.	As.	P.				
Godeela Kharwah, complete ...	10	0	0	per each	{	Nowrung Roy and Chiringee Lall ...	From 1st February 1862 to 31st January 1863.
Guddeo Taut ...	5	0	0	"			
Rope, Sun, 3 in number ...	2	0	0	per set			
Hides with oil ...	1	0	0	"			
Dole with rope ...	0	8	0	"			
DACCA DIVISION.							
	lbs.	oz.	d.				
Rice in Cantonment ...	35	0	0	per Re.	{	Luckhee Narain Ghose ...	
Ditto on Command ...	34	0	0	"			
Ditto on ditto at Sylhet ...	34	0	0	"			
" on ditto at Debrooghur ...	21	0	0	"			
	Rs.	As.	P.				
Quilts ...	3	8	0	per each	{	Rammanick Sing ...	
Sheets ...	1	4	0	"			
Blankets ...	2	12	0	"			
Suttrunjies ...	2	0	0	"			
AGRA DIVISION.							
	lbs.	oz.	d.				
Beef at Station ...	21	4	0	per Re.	{	Jan Mahomed, Ruj- jub Allee and Shaik Nunneh ...	From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.
" on Command ...	15	0	0	"			
Mutton at Station ...	14	8	0	"			
" on Command ...	10	8	0	"			
	Rs.	As.	P.				
Coffee at Station ...	0	6	9	per lb.	{	Saligram and Moo- neeloll ...	From January 1862 to 30th April 1863.
RAWUL PINDEE DIVISION.							
	lbs.	oz.	d.				
Sugar at Station ...	6	2	4	per Re.	{	Ameer Sing and Mya Sing ...	
	Rs.	As.	P.				
Bedding for the Division {	Quilts ...	3	3	0	per each	{	From 1st February 1862 to 31st Ja- nuary 1863.
	Sheets ...	1	9	0	"		
	Blankets ...	2	8	0	"		
	Suttrunjies ...	1	4	0	"		
	Mds.	S.	C.				
Lime, unslaked, at Station ...	3	25	0	per Re.		Peerbuccus ...	From 1st February 1862 to 30th April 1862.
	Rs.	As.	P.				
Tinning Cooking Utensils at Station ...	0	15	9	per corgie		Bahadoordeen ...	From 15th Febru- ary 1862 to 30th April 1862.

CAMPBELLPORE

Sugar ...	{ At Station	...	5	9	0	per Re.	} Premising	...
	{ On Command	...	4	0	0	"		

MURRIE.

Sugar ...	{ At Station	...	5	12	0	"	} Gungaram and	Moteeram ...
	{ On Command	...	5	4	0	"		

UMBALLAH DIVISION.

	RS.	AS.	P.		
Banians, Flannel	...	2	1	9	per each
Trowsers "	...	2	2	9	"
Gowns, double	...	1	1	9	"
" single	...	0	9	0	"
Mattresses	...	1	12	0	"
Towels, round	...	0	3	0	"
" small	...	0	1	6	"
Shirts, Cotton	...	1	1	9	"
Pillow Cases, large	...	0	1	6	"
" " small	...	0	1	0	"
Socks, Woollen	...	0	4	0	per pair
" Cotton	...	0	2	0	"
Quilts	...	1	13	0	per each
Dusters	...	0	1	0	"
Pillows, large	...	0	3	0	"
" small	...	0	2	0	"
Blankets lined with Chintz	...	1	7	0	"
Drawers, Linen	...	0	9	0	"
Sheets	...	1	1	0	"
Slippers	...	0	5	0	per pair
Rice at Station	...	23	0	0	per Re.

From 1st February
1862 to 31st
January 1863.

Koondunloll and
Sreegopaul

Potatoes at Station	...	30	4	0	"	} Sheik Kurreemoola and Sheik Kul- lun.	...
" on Command	...	14	0	0	"		
Vegetables } at Station	...	81	0	0	"		
of sorts } on Command	...	31	4	0	"		

From 1st February
and 1st October
1862 to 30th
June 1862 and
31st January
1863.
From 1st July 1862
to 30th Septem-
ber 1862.

CAWNPORE DIVISION.

Bread at Futtehghur Station	...	13	8	0	"	{ Khoosial Chaund and Goolzaree Loll	}	From date of sanc- tion to 30th April 1862.
" on Command	...	9	0	0	"			

AT CAWNPORE AND FUTTEHGHUR.

Beef at Station	...	20	0	0	"	{ Kurreembuksh, Ela- hiebuksh and Hosseimbuksh ...	{ From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.
" on Command	...	11	0	0	"		
Mutton at Station	...	10	0	0	"		
" on Command	...	8	0	0	"		

BENARES DIVISION.

For Benares, Goruckpore and Chunar.

	RS.	AS.	P.		
Beef at Station	...	6	0	0	p. 100 lbs.
" on Command by land and water in all directions	...	8	0	0	"
Mutton at Station	...	8	0	0	"
" on Command by land and water in all directions	...	9	9	0	"

Sheikh Kaderbux .. { From 1st May
1862 to 30th
April 1863.

Benares Barrack Bedding.

Quilts	...	2	12	0	per each	{ Gobindnarain	{ From 1st February 1862 to 31st January 1863.
Sheets	...	1	0	0	"		
Blankets	...	2	0	0	"		
Suttrunjies	...	1	6	0	"		

HOSPITAL MISCELLANIES.

	Rs.	As.	P.	
Tin Mug	0	2	9	per each
" Plate	0	3	3	"
China Cup	0	3	6	"
Copper Vessels	0	11	0	per lb.

BENARES DIVISION,—(Continued.)

Hospital Clothing.

Flannel, Banians	...	2	10	0	per each
" Trowsers	...	2	13	0	"
" Caps	...	0	4	6	"
Woollen Socks	...	0	13	0	per pair
Linen "	...	0	7	0	"
Flannel	...	0	12	0	per yard
Gowns, double	...	2	0	0	per each
" single	...	0	15	0	"
Shirts	...	0	14	0	"
Sheets	...	0	12	0	"
Linen Trowsers or Pyjamas	...	0	8	0	"
Mattresses	...	2	8	0	"
Blankets lined with Chintz	...	2	7	0	"
Pillows	...	0	2	6	"
Bolsters	...	0	5	0	"
Pillow Cases	...	0	2	0	"
Bolster "	...	0	3	0	"
Linen Caps	...	0	1	3	"
Towels	...	0	3	0	"
Dusters	...	0	2	0	"

Gobindnarrain ... { From 1st February
1862 to 31st
January 1863.

G. B. REDDIE,
Officialing Commissary General.

Notification.

Bills on the undermentioned Treasuries at par and for sums above Rupees 100 may be had on application at the Bank of Bengal up to the following limits:—

Akyab	...	1,00,000	at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent premium.
Hackergunge	...	80,000	
Beerbhoom	...	10,000	
Bancoorah	...	20,000	
Bulloeah	...	5,000	
Bogra	...	7,000	
Burdwan	...	1,00,000	
Cachar	...	50,000	at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent premium from first available Funds.
Chittagong	...	5,000	
Cuttack, C. D.	...	10,000	
Cuttack, N. D.	...	10,000	
Cuttack, S. D.	...	20,000	
Dacca	...	15,000	
Dumgepore	...	7,000	
Darjeeling	...	10,000	at 1 per cent premium.
Durrang	...	5,000	
Furzedpore	...	1,00,000	
Hoochly	...	20,000	
Jessore	...	21,000	
Jorehaut	...	10,000	at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent premium.
Kamroop	...	1,00,000	
Luckimpore	...	17,000	at 1 per cent premium.
Midnapore	...	30,000	
Mymensingh	...	50,000	
Nadda	...	2,00,000	
Nowgong	...	30,000	

Pabna	...	50,000
Parneah	...	82,000
Rungpore	...	3,00,000
Sylhet	...	17,000 at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent premium.
Tipperah	...	20,000

W. WATERFIELD,
Dy. Audr. and Accu.-Genl., Bengal.
The 11th March 1862.

In the District Court of Rangoon, Civil, Miscellaneous, No. 44 of 1862.

In the matter of Gun- } Whereas Rameoomar
neschunder Mookerjee, } Mookerjee has made ap-
deceased. } plication to the above
Court for a Certificate of Administration to the
Estate of the said Gunneschunder Mookerjee, who
died intestate at Calcutta on the 19th November
1860, notice is hereby given that the 12th April
next is fixed for the hearing of the said applica-
tion, and all persons claiming to administer to the
said Estate are required to appear in this Court
on that date either in person or by a Pleader duly
instructed to oppose the said application, failing
wherein the application will be heard and deter-
mined *ex parte*.

By Order of the Court,

CARR J. ABRAMIEL,
Clerk of the Court.

RANGOON;
District Court,
The 26th February 1862.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement herunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of Government, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on the 7th of April 1862, corresponding with the 22nd Chyte 1269 F. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma-bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on each Estate, purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at 1 per cent. on the Sudder Jumma to be devoted to the construction of Roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

No.	Towice Number.	Name of Mehals & Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4078	Surphorah, Pergunnah Peero ..	605 11 1 0	678 2 0	826 8 0	The Sudder Jummas of these Estates include the Dak and Road Cess.
2	4081	Suheearah, Pergunnah Peero...	498 11 3 5	430 0 0	554 8 2	
3	4073	Moap Khoord, Pergunnah Peero	1,276 10 6 5	1,144 0 0	1,476 0 6	
4	4084	Kuppoor Dihrah, Pergunnah Peero ...	895 17 9 0	737 0 0	951 12 9	
5	4075	Kusmurreeah, Pergunnah Peero	724 9 2 0	776 0 0	1,001 0 0	
6	4072	Kuthrain, Pergunnah Peero...	676 2 11 0	1,048 0 0	1,352 9 0	
7	4069	Kuchnut, Pergunnah Peero ...	605 9 17 15	544 0 0	702 7 1	
8	4082	Gobinddihree, Pergunnah Peero ...	495 16 2 0	621 0 0	800 14 1	
9	4056	Gurhatha, Pergunnah Peero...	481 7 6 0	228 0 0	294 8 6	
10	4068	Majheeanon Puttee Indur and Majheeanon Puttee Hur, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,169 12 3 10	1,737 0 0	2,242 9 4	
11	4066	Moap Boozroog, Pergunnah Peero ...	1,502 7 11 0	1,700 0 0	2,177 7 0	
12	4061	Mudainee Oopodheeah, Pergunnah Peero ...	525 13 3 0	451 0 0	581 14 4	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, }
The 3rd October 1861. }

S. C. BAYLEY,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Moorshedabad and mentioned in the Statement herewith annexed, will be put up to sale, under the orders of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, dated 9th November 1861, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 14th April 1862, corresponding with the 2nd Bysack 1269 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the sudder jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma-bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the Sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

5th.—Mehal Esanpore comprising fifteen Turrufs, and Mehal Chandneah Gungeat comprising seven Turrufs, will be offered for sale in the number of lots shewn below, each lot comprises one Turruf, the area, sudder jumma, and upset price of which are shewn in the Statement at foot.

6th.—On expiry of existing leases delivery of possession will be made according to the boundaries laid down on the Map of the measurement.

7th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on each Estate, purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at 1 per cent. on the Sudder Jumma to be devoted to the construction of Roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Turrufs.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. K. G. K.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	588	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Eshanpore	6,412 3 8 2	1,085 6 2	3,370 12 4
2	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Dasdehgram	1,054 18 5 0	562 11 5	1,125 6 10
3	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Bhalkoondhee	3,953 1 5 3	1,856 13 3	3,713 10 6
4	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Kristoshyle	6,166 2 15 0	1,721 12 11	3,443 9 10
5	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Hossanpore	1,918 6 11 0	615 13 9	1,231 11 6
6	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Rajendrobattee	906 10 8 3	400 8 8	813 1 4
7	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Gungapore	1,405 4 14 0	793 5 0	1,586 10 0
8	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Bhandersohi	5,555 9 4 0	3,416 12 1	6,833 8 2
9	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Doultabad	2,742 12 5 0	1,668 5 7	3,336 11 2
10	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Soondulpore	993 18 10 2	523 7 9	1,046 15 6
11	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Ramnuggur	2,638 5 1 1	336 14 0	673 12 0
12	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Bhandara	1,217 7 6 1	417 5 9	834 11 6
13	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Hurripura	981 2 10 3	345 15 1	691 14 2
14	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Gowripore	868 7 16 3	1,298 7 3	2,596 14 6
15	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud- nuggur, Turruf Nrusinghopore	2,856 2 8 2	186 10 7	373 5 2

Number of Lots.	Number of Towjee.	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. K. G. K.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
16	593	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Geeagunje ...	613 3 8 2	1,304 1 4	2,608 2 8
17	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Amaneegunje ..	326 7 7 1	1,066 6 2	2,132 12 4
18	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Subjee Katrah ...	444 14 1 2	864 9 3	1,729 2 6
19	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Shampore ...	580 3 7 3	780 6 8	1,560 13 4
20	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Ajimgunje ...	247 3 7 2	903 11 6	1,807 7 0
21	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Maheenuggur ...	841 6 3 0	400 2 4	800 4 8
22	...	Chandnea Gungeeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Aurungabad ...	311 19 10 3	123 11 9	247 7 6
23	1416	Kismut Mookhoola Nilkuntbattee, Pergunnah Choonakhallee ...	60 5 0 0	32 2 0	64 4 0
24	571	Kismut Mookhoola Dadpore, Pergunnah Polassee ...	502 15 0 0	1,057 9 0	2,115 2 0

MOORSHEEDABAD ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th January 1862.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Collector.

Sheriff's Office, the 5th March 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of March instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

DAVID COWIE,
Sheriff.

সরিক আফিস ৫ মার্চ সন ১৮৬২ খাল ১

সমাজর দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৯ মার্চ ১৮৬২ খাল শনিবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের

ডুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়ের-টারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহাসমুদ্র সম্প্রদায় মোকদমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে অরণ রাখুন।

DAVID COWIE,
Sheriff.

Wanted,

A MOONSERIM for the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Gondah, Oudh. He must be a good Translator, and be able to read and write both English and Oordoo fluently. Salary Rupees 150 per mensem.

(Sd.) J. S. Rose,
Deputy Commissioner, Gondah.

INSOLVENT COURT.

ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE NOTICE.

Pursuant to Act No. XXVII. of 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed Dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date, such Dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the undermentioned Insolvent Estate as shall have established their claims against such Estate respectively :—

ESTATE COCKERELL AND Co.

ACCEPTANCES.				3rd Dividend, at 6 annas per cent.
Claim Regtd. Number.	Accepted Number.	Drawers.	Holders.	Rs. As. P.
231	715	Cockerell, Larpent and Co.	Messrs. Willis and Earle	65 13 9
48	729	Mrs. VanVoorst	R. Graham	1 1 4
	817	French, Hodges and Co.	A. J. Forbes	15 4 6
	836	Cockerell, Larpent and Co.	Johnson, Cole and Co.	72 6 4
377	873	French, Hodges and Co.	R. Campbell	4 2 9
47	873	T. Mackintosh	Colvin, Ainslie, Cowie and Co.	13 0 3
	879	Cockerell, Larpent and Co.	G. A. Bushby	3 1 6
	882	French, Hodges and Co.	Noynsee Inderchaund	8 12 0
	883	Ditto	Inderchaund Gobindechaund	11 6 3
	890	P. P. Carter	Chonekowreeram	5 4 0
	898	French, Hodges and Co.	A. H. Ledlie	1 2 0

SHIPMENT BILLS

Drawn against		Holders.	Rs. As. P.
179	405	Shipment of Sugar	William Martin, Attorney to Calcutta Loffery Co. in Liquidation...
135	427	Ditto	M. A. Pillans, Secretary Asiatic Insurance Office
136	428	Ditto	Ditto
137	429	Ditto	Ditto
150	441	Ditto	Ditto

ENDORSED BILLS.

Claim Regtd. Number.	Bill Number.	On whom the Bills are drawn, and the Holders of these Bills unknown.	Rs. As. P.
134	116	J. S. Stopford	...
	16 to 19	Lyall Brothers and Co.	...
	29	Captain W. R. Spalding	...
	12	Thurburn and Co.	...
	18 to 20	Lyall, Brothers and Co.	...
	454	Barclay Brothers and Co.	...
	455 to 464	Ditto	...
B. J. C.	19 and 20	Gemmell Brothers and Co.	...
162	43	Glyn, Hallifax Mills and Co.	...

BALANCE OF ACCOUNT.

NAMES.	Rs. As. P.
Lieutenant D. S. Agar	0 5 1
Earl of Auckland	2 13 3
Captain W. E. F. Barnes	0 8 4
J. T. Bassage	1 7 9
Captain H. Beaty	2 2 9
Dr. B. Bell	6 14 2
R. C. Bell	0 5 7
Messrs. Binny and Co.	5 8 0
Revd. R. Bland	0 8 9
T. Bond and Son.	1 3 7
L. B. Bowring	3 7 4
Browning and Co.	2 6 6
W. R. Bruce	2 8 7
Miss Burton	3 11 5
Bharat Chunder and Judub Chunder Seal	0 9 0
Mr. S. L. Carter	11 3 9
General J. Caulfield	6 1 0
Captain W. H. F. Clarke	0 13 7
John Cockerell	19 12 7
J. W. Colville	5 2 9
P. Comb	1 0 1
Lieutenant Charles Cook	0 12 0
Lieutenant H. B. Courtney	0 10 9
Captain J. D. Cowell	50 10 3
William Cabbage	1 10 3
Dr. C. S. Curling	3 2 6
Dr. E. V. Davis	0 11 10
H. M. Elliott	1 6 9
Estate of J. Crake	1 7 6
" " Lieutenant-Colonel D. Agnilar	2 2 11
" " General F. Newton	1 4 0
" " E. S. Hodges	11 7 0
Family of Major C. Swindell	7 15 1
Captain G. D. B. Field	0 5 4
Mrs. Eliza Finch	0 7 6
Lieutenant J. S. Gibbs	1 1 6
Mr. and Mrs. Gill	1 3 3
Dr. C. Griffith	11 13 1
" H. Guthrie	3 5 0
Lord Hardinge	0 12 4
Hon'ble C. S. Hardinge	11 1 6
Messrs. Harriotts	4 10 0
Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Howes	11 6 7
John Hayes	0 8 0
J. W. Hogg	0 8 0
C. H. Hoppner	7 7 6
R. Howatt	0 12 2
W. H. F. Hutchisson	0 10 3
W. Seton-Karr	2 14 4
Major R. Langslaw	5 15 7
W. Llwyn	0 11 1
Colonel C. H. Lloyd	5 1 2
Captain and Mrs. Lyons	0 11 7
Major R. D. H. McDonald	5 14 7
Major G. H. McGregor	0 7 6
Mrs. M. Mackenzie	6 7 6
Mrs. Eliza MacLean	2 10 0
A. D. Mainry	3 0 4
Lord Metcalfe	8 1 1
Lieutenant J. Metcalf	6 4 2
Dr. F. Metcalfe	3 7 9
General T. Morgan	1 13 11
Munna Bibee	6 8 6
Bibee Muttra	0 8 2
Lieutenant J. Nicholson	2 2 9
James Nichtirlin	0 5 7
W. P. Okeden	3 11 6

NAMES.			Rs.	As.	P.
Parker, Field and Sons	...	...	1	8	1
Miss M. S. Paxton	...	...	1	13	1
H. Pideock	...	...	11	9	1
Major J. Platt	...	...	6	3	3
Captain D. L. Richardson	...	...	0	6	6
T. C. Robertson	...	...	20	1	8
Captain D. Ross	...	...	3	11	1
Dr. J. F. Ross	...	...	1	5	6
Reverend J. H. A. Rudd	...	...	1	0	7
Shah Behary Laul and Ruggooburdial	...	...	2	4	0
Captain J. M. Shrot	...	...	0	5	6
Ship <i>Queen</i> , (Captain D. McLeod)	...	...	0	5	0
" <i>George Buckham</i> (Captain Bacon)	...	...	0	12	6
P. B. Smalett	...	...	3	15	11
Reverend W. Stard	...	...	0	8	0
Mrs. M. A. Stewart	...	...	2	5	7
Major C. Stewart	...	...	0	5	3
Dr. James Stokes	...	...	0	10	11
R. Stopford	...	...	4	15	4
Richard Temple, Jr.	...	...	9	2	6
Trust for Mrs. W. Spier	...	...	3	13	9
" Mrs. Inglis	...	...	4	5	4
" Beebee Darah	...	...	11	1	1
" Mrs. Mary Ogg's Children	...	...	8	5	7
" Mrs. Dermohy	...	...	1	6	3
" Mrs. G. Udney	...	...	18	2	9
" Marriage Settlement of Mr. and Mrs. Spence	...	...	0	15	6
Ensign H. V. Urmoton	...	...	2	3	4
A. Vanzyst	...	...	0	8	9
F. Valliany	...	...	1	7	4
Webb de Dinsia and Co.	...	...	7	14	5
Captain T. Wheeler	...	...	1	2	0
F. B. S. Wilder	...	...	4	7	5
C. A. Wood	...	...	167	5	3
Blackburn and Whyte	...	...	10	0	5
Robert Gardener	...	...	2	2	3
R. J. Khanuder	...	...	0	13	8
Trust for Mrs. C. C. Wilkinson	...	...	2	10	1
Thompson, Poole and Co.	...	...	1	12	9
Kelsall and Co.	...	...	1	0	2
Agabeg Brothers	...	...	1	9	8
A. C. Heyland	...	...	2	4	5
Precursor Company	...	...	68	14	8
Joychunder Paul Chowdry	...	...	10	9	3
Universal Life Assurance Society	...	...	45	8	6
C. Boulton	...	...	0	12	0
Mrs. Eliza Bird	...	...	0	13	2

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Claim Regtd. Number.	Bill Number.	Holder.	Rs.	As.	P.
	232	Frith, Sandes, and Watts	6	3	3
	244	Unknown	1	11	6
	258	Ditto	4	12	6
	264	Martin, Pillans and Co.	2	4	0
	415	Ditto	3	10	9
	271	Calcutta Public Library	3	12	0
	274	J. R. Colvir, Executor of Lord Auckland	9	6	0
	279	Unknown	7	8	0
	395	Ditto	7	5	0
	72	Ditto	5	10	0
	203	Ditto	7	8	0

Claim Regid. Number.	Bill Number.	Holders.	Rs.	As.	P.
	137	Unknown	1	3	3
	278	Ditto	3	12	0
	282	Frith, Sandes, and Watts	5	10	0
	283	Unknown	2	13	6
	285	Frith, Sandes, and Watts	1	15	2
	298	Unknown	15	2	0
	299	Ditto	3	4	0
	319	Mackenzie and Co.	7	8	0
	323	Unknown	5	5	8
	327	Ditto	1	2	3
	312	James Dodd	9	6	0
	330	Ditto	4	2	0
	335	William Martin	4	8	0
	306	Allan, Deffell and Co.	4	2	0
	340	Unknown	4	14	9
217	338	J. M. Dore	0	15	8
	341	Unknown	5	10	0
	154	Ditto	4	0	9
	344	Ditto	2	5	6
85	351	Bagshaw and Co.	1	14	4
	354	Unknown	1	3	4
233	384	R. Thomas	1	6	2
234	385	Ditto	1	1	6
	386	Unknown	2	0	8
229	387	W. H. L. Frith	11	2	1
	396	A. Grant	1	7	5
80	349	William Martin	2	0	6
	400	Unknown	36	11	9
	404	Ditto	3	11	8
374	423	Allan, Deffell and Co.	4	3	10
	411	Unknown	18	15	6
68	416	J. W. Colville	18	5	10
	1	Unknown	4	10	3
138	2	J. Gilbert	1	15	10
	15	James Dodd	15	0	6
	19.	Unknown	3	1	10
81	343	William Martin	2	6	6
376	37	Willis and Earle	55	11	0
108	40	J. H. Adams	36	5	9
	43	Unknown	0	6	5
	46	Ditto	1	15	0
	50	R. Kerr	0	8	9
74	52	J. H. Adams	54	0	0
75	53	Ditto	36	0	0
	56	Unknown	0	12	6
	59	Ditto	4	11	0
230	62	W. H. L. Frith	3	14	8
375	74	Allan, Deffell and Co.	2	4	0
146	75	R. Kerr	0	7	6
	77	Unknown	0	6	5
	98	Bank of Bengal	37	8	0
	155	Ditto	75	0	0
	147	Ditto	3	12	0
	96	Unknown	1	15	8
10	102	N. Mackenzie	2	15	0
	103	Unknown	0	12	9
	82	Ditto	31	0	9
344	111	J. R. Colvin, Executor of Lord Auckland	9	6	0
20	179	Bagshaw and Co.	9	11	0
21	180	Ditto	12	10	0
	213	Unknown	17	1	7
18	107	Bagshaw and Co.	15	0	0
155	113	J. M. Dove	6	2	0
	121	Unknown	1	7	1
172	123	J. J. L. Hoff	1	8	0
	133	Unknown	95	11	11
105	139	Mackillop, Stewart and Co.	1	0	4

Claim Recd. Number.	Bill Number.	Holder.	Rs. A. P.
	140	Unknown ...	15 2 2
370	116	James Dodd ...	11 7 11
	141	Unknown ...	30 15 6
142	142	Martin, Pillans and Co. ...	0 7 0
69	146	Lieutenant A. R. Crawford ...	0 9 7
350	159	Turner, Shand and Co., in liquidation ...	5 13 0
	167	Unknown ...	2 9 6
	169	Ditto ...	1 1 6
	171	Ditto ...	4 1 6
79	172	Bagshaw and Co. ...	1 14 3
	178	Unknown ...	0 5 3
	187	Lieutenant J. R. Crawford ...	0 0 8
	188	Unknown ...	2 1 1
	191	Ditto ...	2 8 9
18	193	R. C. Lepage ...	2 5 6
216	197	J. J. L. Hoff ...	2 14 11
	200	Unknown ...	3 11 8
	202	W. N. McNair ...	2 1 1
	208	Unknown ...	1 0 0
170	214	Thomas Trewin ...	0 10 2
147	215	A. Thompson ...	0 8 4
	217	Unknown ...	4 5 6
363	218	Mackenzie and Co. ...	7 14 7
218	225	J. M. Dove ...	7 14 7
	226	Unknown ...	4 15 2
371	227	James Dodd ...	15 13 2
340	232	J. J. L. Hoff ...	2 8 7
	239	Unknown ...	8 1 10
	240	Ditto ...	1 0 3
	242	Ditto ...	8 4 4
153	245	H. Smith (of Dhurumtollah, No. 36) ...	1 2 0
	183	Unknown ...	360 0 0
	190	Ditto ...	180 0 0
	Loss Acct.		
	9	Ditto ...	38 4 9
	10	Ditto ...	38 4 9
	11	Ditto ...	19 2 5
	P. O.		
109	67	J. H. Adams ...	18 0 0
110	68	Ditto ...	18 0 0
111	69	Ditto ...	18 0 0
112	170	Ditto ...	18 0 0
	N. G. P.		
190	2	McVicar, Smith and Co. ...	91 13 5

CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1862. }

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 12th March 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of March instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sewpersaud and Rampersaud—

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sewpersaud and Rampersaud of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz*:—

1st.—An Upper-roomed House and Temple separated by a brick wall between them, standing

upon about ten biswas of Ground, situate a Swamy Ghat in Muthra.

2nd.—And also a Garden Ground, containing one biggah, with a pucker Tank and small pucker Building situate at the Bindabun Road nearly one mile from Muthra.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

DAVID COWIE,
Sheriff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Mary Hall Scott, of Joratullao Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Printer under the name, style, and firm of Messrs. Scott & Co., an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carrapiet, Attorney.

In the matter of Mahomed Fuckerooden, late of Bhowanipore, Beltollah, in the 24-Pergunnahs, one of the Mysore Princes, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 7th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

J. Hart, Attorney.

In the matter of Gungapersaud Shaw, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Brijololl Shaw and Kassubololl Shaw, at Hauteollah, in Calcutta, under the name, style, and firm of Brijololl, Kassubololl Shaw, an Insolvent ... } On Tuesday, the 4th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders and Weakin, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th March 1862.

In the matter of John Hutcheson Fergusson, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of March instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of September 1859 to the 1st day of March 1862, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 5th day of April next should be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

"Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of John William Linzie, of Mangoe Lane, in Calcutta, Merchant and Agent, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 22nd day of February last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Berners and Fergusson, Attorneys.

In the matter of George Hodges, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of March instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 326-8-8 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend at the rate of Company's Rupees 5 per cent. upon such of the

debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Hurrochunder Ghose, of Soba Bazar, in Calcutta, carrying on business as a Shop-keeper and Trader, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of July next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter generally, and this Court doth make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the 5th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Piddington, Attorney.

In the matter of Rajindro Dutt, carrying on business together in co-partnership with John William Linzie and Samuel Belding Mower, as Merchants and Agents in Mangoe Lane, in Calcutta, under the style of Dutt, Linzie and Co., an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 22nd day of February instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 6th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sandes and Co., Attorneys.

In the matter of Samuel Belding Mower, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 22nd day of February instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Berners and Fergusson, Attorneys.

In the matter of Mahomed Tomeem, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of March instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Goodall, Attorney.

In the matter of Aaron Solomon Cohen, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 3rd day of March instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Curapiet, Attorney.

In the matter of Andrew Ewin Manly, late of Intkilly, but at present of Sealdah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, a Pleader attached to the Court of Small Causes at Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 4th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.
Linton and Linton, Attorneys.

In the matter of Andrew Ewin Manly, late of Intkilly, but at present of Sealdah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, a Pleader attached to the Court of Small Causes at Calcutta, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 4th day of March instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignees.

Linton and Linton, Attorneys.

In the matter of Ramchand Day, lately carrying on business as a Furniture Dealer and Commission Agent, at New China Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Thursday, the 6th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 11th March 1862.

Bengal River Steam Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held on Friday, the 21st March, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Company's Office, 20, Tank Square.

By Order of the Directors,
COHN, FEILMAN & CO.
Secretaries.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held, pursuant to Clause 33 of the Articles of Association of the said Company, at the Office of the said Company at No. 6, Church Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 2nd of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon, to take into consideration the advisability of purchasing the Estates, Plantations, Stock, and Effects of the New Silebar Tea Company "Limited," and should such purchase be deemed advisable for the further purpose of empowering the Directors of this Company to effect the same.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & CO.,
Secretaries of the Sylhet and Cachar
Tea Company Limited.

6, Church Lane, Calcutta, February 28, 1862.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Association will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 17th March 1862, at noon, for the purpose of deciding as to whether Rupees 1,08,000 of the Reserve Fund shall, as recommended by the Directors, be capitalized, or not, by the issue of 180 new Shares to the present Shareholders in the proportion of one new Share to every five old Shares; and to consider such other matters as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART & CO.,
Secretaries,

Calcutta Steam Tug Association Limited.
CALCUTTA,
The 21st February 1862. }

The Calcutta Steam Tug Association Limited.

THE Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, the 17th of March 1862, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th March 1862. }

Notice.

THE Partnership hitherto subsisting between THOMAS GORDON and WILLIAM CRAUFUIRD STRENDALE, under the style of PELLETREAU AND CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

MR. GORDON is authorized to receive all sums due to the said Firm and all liabilities thereof will be discharged by him.

THOMAS GORDON,
by his Attorney CLAUD H. BROWN,
W. C. STRENDALE.

MIRZAPORE,
The 27th February 1862. }

Notice.

MR. W. H. FRASER SMITH is from this date authorized to sign our Firm.

J. DAVIS & Co.

5, GOVERNMENT PLACE;
Calcutta,
The 1st March 1862. }

Notice.

WE have admitted MR. CHARLES MARQUARDT a Partner in our Firm from this day.

WATTENBACH, HEILIGERS AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st March 1862. }

Notice.

In the matter of the Agra Savings Bank "Limited."

THE abovenamed Bank has been duly incorporated as a "Limited" Company for the purpose of Banking under the Joint Stock Banking Companies, Act VII. of 1860.

R. M. THOMAS,
Solicitor for the said Bank.

Calcutta, 11th March 1862.

NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 197P.

The 28th February 1862.—The Post-Master of Calcutta begs to inform the Public that three Pillar Boxes have been fixed at the places mentioned below, and that Letters, &c., posted in the same will be cleared at the hours noted, viz. :—

Cossipore	...	at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., and 4 P. M.
Paikparra	...	" " " " "
Belleaghatta, near	...	" " " " "
Soora Bridge	...	" " " " "
Old Court House	...	" " " " 5 "
Street, near Dal-	...	" " " " "
housie Institute.	...	" " " " "

No. 54.

The 10th March 1862.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 27th March 1862 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Tuesday, the 18th idem, *via* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 18th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Under $\frac{1}{4}$ Ounce	...	0	6 0
" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	...	0	8 0
" $\frac{3}{4}$ "	...	0	14 0
" 1 "	...	1	0 0

No. 55.

The 10th March 1862.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Wednesday, the 19th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one ounce in weight, and Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 56.

The 11th March 1862.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Colomba* will be closed on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	<i>via</i> Marseilles.	<i>via</i> Southampton
Under $\frac{1}{4}$ Ounce	Rs.	0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
" $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	0 8 0	" 0 8 0
" $\frac{3}{4}$ "	"	0 14 0	" 0 8 0
" 1 "	"	1 0 0	" 1 0 0
" 2 "	"	2 0 0	" 1 0 0

No. 57.

The 11th March 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c. for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

It is hereby notified that, unless marked for particular Ships, all letters received at the General Post Office between Monday, the 3rd March 1862, and Sunday, the 9th March 1862, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the undermentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified :—

Letters received on dates from and to.	By what Ship despatched	Bound to	REMARKS.
3rd to 8th March 1862	Ship <i>Tamara</i>	Melbourne	Left Town on the 9th March 1862.
3rd to 9th " "	" <i>Ereance</i>	Mauritius	Left Town on the 10th March 1862.

The 11th March 1862.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1862.

No. 1308.

Home Department.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 12TH MARCH 1862.

HER Majesty's Steam Frigate *Feroze* arrived off the Dock Yard at half past 3 o'clock P. M., having on Board the Right Hon'ble the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K. T., G. C. B., appointed by the Queen to be Her Majesty's Viceroy and Governor General of India. His Lordship was waited upon on Board of the *Feroze* by a Deputation of the Secretaries of the Government and Personal Staff of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, and having landed immediately proceeded to the Government House. At a quarter before 6 P. M. the Right Hon'ble the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K. T., G. C. B., took the prescribed Oaths and his Seat as Viceroy and Governor General in His Excellency's Council.

The following Proclamation is published by Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council:—

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Right Hon'ble the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, and Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, a Member of the Queen's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, has been appointed by Her Majesty to be Her Viceroy and Governor General of India and has assumed the said Office, the said appointment is hereby notified; and it is proclaimed that the said EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K. T., G. C. B., Viceroy and Governor General of India, has this day taken the usual Oaths and his Seat in His Excellency's Council.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,

W. GREY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1309.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, HOME DEPARTMENT.

THE 12TH MARCH 1862.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council directs that all distinctions and honors which were paid to the Right Hon'ble EARL CANNING, G. C. B., and K. S. I., when in Office, shall be continued to His Lordship during his stay in India.

W. GREY,

Secretary to the Government of India.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1862.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put to Public and Unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Wednesday, the 20th March 1862, corresponding with 14th Chytra 1268 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 18th day of January 1862:—

1st Class.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17332.—Talook Roy Gour Hurree Singh, Pergunnah Chytannugger; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagobind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 976-11-3.

No. 27503.—Talook Allum Roza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joar Baneah Chong; recorded proprietors, Shanam Uddee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 645-15-7.

No. 27504.—Talook Adam Roza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joar Baneah Chong; recorded proprietor, Kisto Churun Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 742-3-0.

No. 28509.—Talook Gobind Raj Kissen Chowdry, Pergunnah Bethungle; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 880-0-0.

No. 31185.—Talook Adam Roza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joar Baneah Chong; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,335-4-1.

No. 40951.—Talook Chytun Chaund, Pergunnah Chytunnugger; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagobind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 992-10-8.

No. 47031.—Talook Roy Gour Hurree Singh, Pergunnah Bhanoogatch; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagobind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,693-0-3.

No. 51783.—Talook Sheik Gullam Allee, Pergunnah Sathigon; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,527-0-8.

No. 52270.—Talook Roy Gour Hurree Singh, Pergunnah Chytunnugger; recorded proprietor, Kisto Churun Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,548-11-1.

No. 54721.—Talook Syud Mahomed Nazir, Hessah Syud Mahomed Bateer, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Nobo Kissen Mojomdar and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,768-12-8.

No. 54727.—Talook Syud Ahamed Allee, Hessah Syud Muden Roza, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Ram Bulhub Deb and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,784-3-2.

No. 54729.—Talook Syud Ahamed Allee, Hessah Syud Kyme Roza, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Joy Gobind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,934-8-6.

No. 54732.—Talook Syud Ahamed Allee, Hessah Syud Kullim Roza, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Joy Gobind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 718-12-10.

No. 54937.—Talook Shaha Rezoan Uddee, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Sham Ram and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 722-3-2.

No. 54938.—Talook Shaha Jebul Abdee, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 579-1-1.

No. 56506.—Talook Syud Abdul Hussen, Hessah Syud Asgur Hussen, Pergunnah Goda Hussen-nugger; recorded proprietors, Mahomed Ariff and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 658-0-0.

SYLHET COLLECTORATE,
The 25th February 1862. }

Offg. Collector.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1862.

NOTIFICATION.

Foreign Department.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 11TH MARCH 1862.

POLITICAL.

No. 234.

THE following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, under date the 3rd ultimo, No. 11, and its enclosure, are published for general information, and it is hereby ordered that the Rules laid down by Her Majesty's Government for the observance of neutrality during the existing hostilities between the United States and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America shall be obeyed by all persons within the Territories and Possessions of the Government of India.

It is also ordered that the prohibition to export Arms, Ammunition and other munitions of War, as notified in General Order, dated 17th January last, No. 35, be removed from and after this date.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIA OFFICE,

London, 3rd February 1862.

POLITICAL.

No. 11.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF
INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,

1. With reference to my Despatches of the 3rd of December, in the Revenue Department, and of the 10th idem, in the Political Department, desiring

you to prohibit the exportation of Saltpetre, except under certain conditions, from Her Majesty's Indian Possessions, and in regard to the sale of Arms, I have now to request that you will take immediate steps to cancel such prohibitory orders as you may have issued on these subjects.

2. I transmit to you at the same time copy of a letter from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs respecting the Rules to be observed during the existing hostilities between the United States and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America, and I have to desire that you will issue orders in conformity thereto as regards the Ports of India.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) C. Wood.

FOREIGN OFFICE,

January 31st, 1862.

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR CHARLES WOOD, *Bart.*, G. C. B., &c., &c.,
SIR,

HER MAJESTY being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between the United States and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbours, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's jurisdiction in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent has commanded me to communicate to you for your guidance the following Rules which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and directions. Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these Rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands on and after Thursday, the sixth day of February next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond the Seas six days after the day when the Governor or other chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions, respectively, shall have notified and published the same, stating in such Notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same Territories and Possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present hostilities between the Government of the United States of North America and the States calling themselves the "Confederate States of America," or until Her Majesty shall otherwise order, no Ship of War or Privateer belonging to either of the Belligerents shall be permitted to enter or remain in the Port of Nassau, or in other Port, Roadstead, or Waters of the Bahama Islands, except by special leave of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Bahama Islands, or in case of stress of weather. If any such Vessel should enter any such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, by special leave, or under stress of weather, the Authorities of the place shall require her to put to Sea as soon as possible, without permitting her to take in any supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use.

If, at the time when this order is first notified in the Bahama Islands, there shall be any such Vessel already within any Port, Roadstead, or Waters of those Islands, the Lieutenant-Governor shall give notice to such Vessel to depart, and shall require her to put to Sea within such time as he shall under the circumstances consider proper and reasonable. If there shall then be Ships of War or Privateers belonging to both the said Belligerents within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, in or near the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters, the Lieutenant-Governor shall fix the order of time in which such Vessels shall depart. No such Vessel of either Belligerent shall be permitted to put to Sea until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the time when the last preceding Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, or Privateer, or Merchant Ship), which shall have left the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters, adjacent thereto, shall have passed beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. During the continuance of the present hostilities between the Government of the United States of North America and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America, all Ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead

in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment; and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters subject to British jurisdiction from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same Ship be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have previously departed until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

3. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall after the time when this order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom in the Channel Islands and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessels shall be required to depart and to put to Sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead or Waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port, or of the nearest Port, (as the case may be) shall require her to put to Sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Port, Roadstead or Waters for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been complete. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessels (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of both the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent; and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

4. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead, or Waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew; and except so much Coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country or to some nearer destination; and no Coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or in any other Port, Roadstead or Waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, that is after the expiration of three months from the time when such Coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RUSSELL.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council,

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1862.

No. 1266.

NOTIFICATION.

Home Department.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 10TH MARCH 1862.

THE Right Hon'ble the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K. T., G. C. B., is expected to arrive in Calcutta in Her Majesty's Steamer *Feroze* on Thursday, the 13th instant, to assume the office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

On the morning of that day a deputation, consisting of the Private Secretary and the Military Secretary to the Viceroy and two of His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp, will proceed down the river in the *Celerity* to wait upon LORD ELGIN.

When the *Feroze* passes Acheepore five Guns will be fired from Fort William.

The *Feroze* will anchor near the Dock Yard.

At half past 4 o'clock P. M. a deputation, consisting of the Secretaries to the Government of India, will await upon LORD ELGIN on board the *Feroze*.

LORD ELGIN will be conveyed from the *Feroze* to Chandpal Ghât in the Yacht *Sonamookhee* under a salute of 21 Guns from the *Feroze*.

LORD ELGIN will land at Chandpal Ghât at half past 5 o'clock, or about that time. Upon landing His Lordship will be received by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, the Commissioner of Police, the Master Attendant, and the Sheriff of Calcutta. When His Lordship lands a salute of 21 Guns will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

LORD ELGIN will then proceed to Government House, where His Lordship will be received at the foot of the great entrance by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and at the head of the steps by the Governor-General and the Members of the Governor-General's Council.

All the Civil Officers of the Government and the whole of the Garrison and General Staff, as well as other Officers on duty at the Presidency, are requested to be in attendance at Government House at half past 5 o'clock p. m. upon this occasion in full uniform or evening dress.

When LORD ELGIN shall have taken his seat as Viceroy and Governor-General in Council, a further salute of 21 Guns will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

W. GREY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1267.

The following Garrison Order is published for General information :—

Garrison Order by His Excellency the Governor.

Fort William, the 10th March 1862.

The undermentioned Troops, in full dress, will be formed in a street extending, as near as possible, from Chandpal Ghât to the North Gate of Government House at 5 P. M. on the 13th instant, for the reception of the Right Hon'ble the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE :—

The Viceroy's Body Guard,

The Lahore Light Horse,

Her Majesty's 43rd Light Infantry,

Her Majesty's Regiment of Lucknow,

and all other available Troops.

The whole to be under the Command of Brigadier Macdonald, Commanding the Garrison.

The Governor-General's Body Guard will form the street from Chandpal Ghât, resting their left on the Ghât, following LORD ELGIN's carriage, and forming up on the east side of Government House.

The left of Her Majesty's 43rd will rest on the North Gate of Government House.

The Lahore Light Horse will continue the street from the right of the Body Guard; and the Native Infantry will take up the interval between Her Majesty's Lahore Light Horse and the 43rd Light Infantry.

A Guard of Honor, consisting of the two Flank Companies of Her Majesty's 43rd Light Infantry, with the Band and Colors, will form inside the chains on the east and west side of the entrance of Government House by the North Gate.

A Royal salute will be fired from the Fort when LORD ELGIN lands, and a second Royal salute on His Lordship's taking his seat in the Council Room.

All Officers of the Garrison and the General Staff, as well as other Officers of the Presidency, are requested to be in attendance at Government House at half past 5 o'clock p. m. in full uniform.

By Order,

(Signed) C. V. BOWIE, Major,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

W. GREY,

Secretary to the Government of India.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1862.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put to Public and Unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Wednesday, the 26th March 1862, corresponding with 14th Chytra 1268, B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 18th day of January 1862:—

1st Class.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17332.—Talook Roy Gour Hurree Singh, Pergunnah Chytannugger; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagobind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 976-11-3.

No. 27503.—Talook Allum Roza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joar Baneah Chong; recorded proprietors, Shanam Uddee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 645-15-7.

No. 27504.—Talook Adum Roza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joar Baneah Chong; recorded proprietor, Kisto Churun Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 742-3-0.

No. 28509.—Talook Gobind Raj Kissen Chowdry, Pergunnah Bethungle; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 880-0-0.

No. 31185.—Talook Adum Roza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joar Baneah Chong; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,335-4-1.

No. 40941.—Talook Chytun Chaund, Pergunnah Chytunnugger; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagobind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 992-10-3.

No. 47031.—Talook Roy Gour Hurree Singh, Pergunnah Phanoogatch; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagobind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,693-0-3.

No. 51783.—Talook Sheik Gullam Allee, Pergunnah Sathgon; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,527-0-8.

No. 52270.—Talook Roy Gour Hurree Singh, Pergunnah Chytunnugger; recorded proprietor, Kisto Churun Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,548-11-1.

No. 54721.—Talook Syud Mahomed Nazir, Hessah Syud Mahomed Bateer, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Nabo Kissen Mojoondar and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,768-12-8.

No. 54727.—Talook Syud Ahamed Allee, Hessah Syud Mudun Roza, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Ram Bulhub Deb and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,784-3-2.

No. 54729.—Talook Syud Ahamed Allee, Hessah Syud Kyme Roza, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Joy Gobind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,934-8-6.

No. 54732.—Talook Syud Ahamed Allee, Hessah Syud Kullim Roza, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Joy Gobind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 718-12-10.

No. 54937.—Talook Shaha Rezoan Uddee, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Sham Ram and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 722-3-2.

No. 54938.—Talook Shaha Jebul Abdee, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 579-1-1.

No. 56506.—Talook Syud Abdul Hussen, Hessah Syud Asgur Hussen, Pergunnah Goda Hussen-nugger; recorded proprietors, Mahomed Ariff and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 658-0-0.

SYLHET COLLECTORATE,
The 25th February 1862.

}

Offg. Collector.



The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1862.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 12th March 1862, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. VI of 1862.

An Act to annex a Schedule to Act IV of 1862 (for regulating the Bank of Bengal).

WHEREAS the Schedule referred to in Section XI of Act IV of 1862 (for regulating the Bank of Bengal) as Schedule A thereto annexed, has not been annexed thereto; and it is expedient to annex such Schedule to the said Act; It is enacted as follows :—

The Schedule hereto annexed, and marked A, shall be deemed and taken to be the Schedule referred to in Section XI of the said Act IV of 1862 as Schedule A thereto annexed, and to be annexed to and to form part of the said Act.

SCHEDULE A.

I A. B. of do hereby transfer to C. D. of consolidated stock of the Bank of Bengal to the amount of Rupees standing in my name, to hold unto the said C. D. his executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns, subject to the conditions on which I hold the same at the time of the execution hereof.

Dated the day of

M. WYLIE,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th March 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their Report thereon in two months :—

A Bill for the better protection of the Public against bad Coin.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the prevention of the circulation of bad Coin, and for the protec-

tion of the public in respect of such Coin; It is enacted as follows :—

I. The following words and expressions in this Interpretation. Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

The word "Coin" denotes a metal used as money, stamped and issued by the authority of some Government in order to be so used.

The words "Queen's Coin" denote Coin stamped and issued by the authority of the Queen, or of the Government of India, or of the Government of any Presidency, or of any Government in the Queen's Dominions.

The words "Counterfeit Coin" include any false Coin and any genuine Coin "Counterfeit Coin." which shall have been gilt, silvered, washed, colored, or cast over or altered, so as to resemble or be apparently intended to resemble or pass for any Coin of a higher denomination, and any metal or piece of mixed metals, which shall have been caused to resemble the same with the intent to imitate the same, whether the imitation shall be exact or not.

The words "British India" denote the Territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India."

The word "Government" denotes the person or persons authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in any part of British India.

The word "Magistrate" includes all persons exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate, by whatever designation they may be called. In the Presidency Towns or in the Stations of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, it shall include a Magistrate of Police and the Commissioner of Police. In any case in which a European British subject is found in, or is charged with, the possession of Coin or of any other article, the possession of which is referred to in this Act, it shall include a Justice of the Peace.

The word "person" includes any Company, Association, or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

Where the having any matter in the possession of any person is mentioned in this Act, it shall include the having of it in his personal custody or charge; and also the knowingly or wilfully having it in the custody or possession of such person's wife, clerk, or servant, or of any person authorized by such person temporarily or on a particular occasion, on account of such person in any dwelling-house or building, lodging, field, or other place open or enclosed, whether belonging to or occupied by himself or not, and whether such matter shall be so had for his own use or benefit, or for that of any other person.

Gender. Words importing males include females.

Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and words importing the plural number include the singular.

II. Every instrument or material used or intended to be used for the purpose of counterfeiting Coin or for performing any operation on any Coin which diminishes the weight or alters the composition of that Coin, and all filings or shavings of gold or silver, or gold or silver in bullion, dust, solution, or otherwise, which shall have been produced or obtained by diminishing or lightening any Coin, shall be forfeited.

III. Every counterfeit Coin and every Coin on which any operation shall have been performed, which alters its composition or diminishes its weight, shall be forfeited, whenever the person in possession of the same shall have committed any offence in respect of such Coin, or shall have the same in his possession without lawful authority or excuse, or shall not have paid or given for the same the full value which the Coin, if it purport to be a Queen's Coin current in British India, imports or was apparently intended to import, or the full market value of the Coin at the place where he received the same, if the Coin do not purport to be a Queen's Coin current in British India: or shall, when he received the same, have had notice or reason to suspect that the same was not genuine, or was not of full weight, or had been in any way impaired or illegally dealt with.

IV. When the person in possession of any Coin which shall have been diminished in weight shall not have committed any offence in respect thereof, and shall have the same in his possession with lawful authority or excuse, and shall have paid or given for the same the full value which the Coin, if a Queen's Coin current in British India and if genuine and of full weight, imports or was apparently intended to import, or the full market value of the Coin at the place where he received the same, if the Coin be not a Queen's Coin current in British India, and shall have received the same without any notice or reason to suspect that the same was not genuine or was not of full weight, or had been in any way impaired or illegally dealt with, such Coin,

when the same shall no longer be required in evidence, shall, after being so cut, broken, bent, or defaced, as provided by Sections VI, X, and XI, respectively of this Act, be returned to such person.

V. Provided that in every case mentioned in Sections III and IV of this Act, the burden of proving that the Coin was in his possession with lawful authority or excuse, and of proving that he had paid or given full value for the same, as hereinbefore described, and that he had received the same without any such notice as aforesaid, shall lie on the person in possession of the said Coin. On failure of such proof to the satisfaction of any Magistrate before whom the said Coin may be brought, or on failure of any person to appear and claim any Coin as aforesaid when seized and brought before a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall declare the said Coin to be forfeited.

VI. When any Coin shall be delivered or offered to any person who shall suspect the same to be counterfeit, or to have been altered in composition, or to have been diminished in weight otherwise than by lawful wearing, or when any Queen's Coin which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India, shall be delivered or offered to any person who shall suspect the same to have been so diminished in weight, whether by lawful wearing or not, as not to be a legal tender, it shall be lawful for such person to cut, break, bend, or deface such Coin.

VII. If in such case it shall appear that the said Coin is counterfeit, or has been altered in composition, or has been diminished in weight otherwise than by lawful wearing, or in the case of a Queen's Coin, which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India, has been so diminished in weight, whether by lawful wearing or not, as not to be a legal tender, the person delivering or offering the same shall bear the loss thereof.

VIII. If the said Coin shall be genuine Coin of the denomination of which it purports to be, and shall not have been altered in composition, and shall not have been diminished otherwise than by lawful wearing, and shall (in the case of a Queen's Coin, which would, if of due weight, be a legal tender in British India), be of due weight as a legal tender, the person cutting, breaking, bending, or defacing such Coin shall receive the same as a Coin of the denomination of which it purports to be.

IX. If in such case any dispute shall arise whether such Coin be counterfeit, or whether it has been so altered or so diminished as aforesaid, it shall be heard and finally determined in a summary manner by a Magistrate, who is hereby empowered to examine upon oath or solemn affirmation as well the parties as any other person, in order to the decision of such dispute.

X. In case of such dispute as aforesaid, it shall

Coin in dispute not necessary to be broken up before dispute is determined, but Magistrate may break up the Coin after he determines it to be counterfeit, or may impound and detain it.

not be necessary that the Coin in dispute shall be cut, broken, bent, or defaced before the said dispute shall be heard and determined by the Magistrate, but the said Coin shall, in all cases, be produced before the Magistrate, and if he shall determine that the same is counterfeit, or has been altered or diminished as aforesaid, he shall either cause the same to be cut, broken, bent, or defaced in his presence; or, if he shall think that the same may be required to be adduced in evidence in any criminal proceedings relating thereto, may impound and detain the same for that purpose.

XI. Every Officer of the Government to whom

Officers of Government, suspecting Coin delivered or offered in payment of Government dues to be counterfeit, shall break up the same, subject to Sections VII to X.

any Coin is delivered or offered in payment of any of the revenues of, or of any sum due to, the Government, or otherwise, on account of Government, which Coin he shall suspect to be counterfeit, or to have been so altered or diminished as in the 6th Section of this Act

mentioned, is hereby required to cut, break, or deface such Coin: subject to the provisions in the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Sections contained.

XII. If any person shall find in any place

Person finding counterfeit Coin, &c. to seize and carry the same forthwith before a Magistrate.

whatever, or in the custody or possession of any person having the same, without lawful authority or excuse, (1st) any counterfeit Coin or metal; or (2nd)

any Coin on which any operation shall have been performed, whereby it has been altered in composition or diminished in weight, or so altered in appearance as to resemble Coin of a different description or of higher value; or (3rd) any instrument or material, whatever adapted or intended for the counterfeiting of Coin; or (4th) any filings or clippings, or any gold or silver in bullion, in dust, or solution, which shall have been produced or obtained by diminishing or lightening any gold or silver Coin, it shall be lawful for the person so finding or discovering to seize the Coin, instrument, material, filings, or clippings, or gold or silver, and carry the same forthwith before some Magistrate.

XIII. Whenever any such instrument or material as aforesaid, or any such

Disposal of Coin declared to be forfeited.

clippings or filings, or gold or silver in bullion, dust, solution, or otherwise as aforesaid, or

any such counterfeit Coin or Coins as are hereinbefore declared to be forfeited, shall have been brought before any Magistrate, whether under the provisions of this Act, or under a search-warrant or other process issued under the Code of Criminal Procedure, or Act XIII of 1856 (*for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca*), or any other Act, or otherwise, the same, after they shall have been produced in evidence, or when they shall have been produced before a Magistrate, and shall not be required to be given in evidence before any other Court, shall forthwith be delivered up as forfeited to the Government or to any person authorized by the Government to receive the same.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to provide for the mode of dealing with counterfeit Coin, and with Coin originally genuine, which has been tampered with or reduced in weight.

The Statutes and Acts in force in India previously to the passing of the Penal Code had provided for the punishment of certain offences against the Coin. These provisions were in many respects imperfect, and have been now superseded by the Indian Penal Code, the enactments of which provide in a most salutary manner for nearly every offence connected with the Coin for which it is desirable to provide a special punishment. But no enactment has hitherto been passed in India defining the rights or duties of the public, or of the Officers of the Government, in respect of false Coin and damaged Coin: and much uncertainty has hitherto existed on the subject, especially as to the right of private individuals to break up, in order to withdraw from circulation, Coin which has been offered to them and which they see to be counterfeit or diminished in weight, and as to the extent to which such Coin, if broken up, and the materials, are forfeited to the Government, or can be reclaimed by the persons who offered them. The present Bill seeks to define and to place on a just and convenient footing the rights and duties, both of the Government and its Officers and of the public generally, in respect to such Coin.

The first question to determine in such a case is to whom the materials of the false or deteriorated Coin belong, and how far such Coins are to be considered as forfeited to the State.

In the recent consolidation of the Statute Law 24 and 25 Vic. c. 69. relating to offences against the Coin in England, as well as in

the Acts thereby consolidated, it seems to be assumed, though it is not positively enacted, that all false and counterfeit Coin shall be absolutely forfeited to the Government. For it is provided that whenever any such Coin shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace, whether any offender be charged before him or not, they shall, when they have been produced in evidence or upon seizure if they shall not be required to be produced in evidence, be delivered up to the Officers of Her Majesty's Mint, or to the Solicitors of the Treasury.

No such provision is made in regard to Coin originally genuine, which has been impaired or diminished by guilty means, although, where any offence has been established in respect to such Coin, there can be little doubt that it would, in England, be treated as forfeited.

There is, however, a marked distinction in practice between offences in relation to the Coin in England and in India. In England, whether from the superior skill of the false coiner, or the greater carelessness of those upon whom false Coins are passed, it is rare that a counterfeit Coin is of much intrinsic value. The metal or preparation which is made to do duty for the standard metal is there altogether base; whereas, in India, instances have occurred of coinage to a large extent of Coins of a metal comparatively but little inferior in value to that of the pure standard, so as to leave the coiner's profit but a small percentage of the actual value of the Coin passed off. The hardship therefore resulting to an innocent party who receives a false Coin, or it may be a number of false Coins, for full value, from an absolute forfeiture of the Coin to the Crown, would be greater in this country than in England. The metal used is more calculated to deceive even the vigilant, and the intrinsic value of the Coin received by him after it has been broken up is much greater.

It is proposed in the present Bill to declare all Coin which is either counterfeit or has been criminally tampered with, forfeited in the hands of any person who has committed any offence in respect of it, or who has the same in possession without lawful

authority or excuse, or who has not given full value for it, or who has taken it with notice of some flaw in it.

But where the holder of the Coin has committed no offence, and has lawful authority or excuse for its possession, and has given full value for it without notice of any flaw, he will be entitled to receive it back after it has been broken up, so as no longer to be capable of being circulated as Coin. The burden of proving both lawful authority or excuse, and payment of full value without notice, is thrown upon the person in possession of the Coin, failing which proof, the Coin will be absolutely forfeited to the Government.

It seems obviously necessary to require proof both of lawful authority or excuse, and of the giving of value without notice, as a condition to the restoration of the Coin. If proof of lawful authority or excuse alone were required, a policeman or informer, who had taken possession of a false Coin, in order to bring it before a Magistrate, or the finder of such a Coin in a hidden place of deposit, might keep it. If proof of value only were required, a person who had taken the Coin in payment of goods delivered by him with a knowledge that there was something wrong about the Coin, might keep it. In all such cases the Coin ought obviously to be forfeited, whatever its value may be, and it is only in cases of complete good faith and fair vigilance that the Coin should be restored.

All dies and instruments used for the purpose of counterfeiting the Coin or for unlawful coining operations generally, and all silver filings and clippings, and other kinds of Coin illegally operated on, are declared absolutely forfeited.

The Bill provides that, where a Coin is tendered to any person who suspects it to be counterfeit or to have been altered in composition or diminished otherwise than by lawful wear (which three operations are treated as crimes by the Penal Code), he shall be at liberty to break it up or deface it, so as to prevent its further circulation. If the suspicion prove well founded, the person offering the Coin must bear the loss. If the suspicion prove unfounded, the person breaking or defacing the Coin must receive it as a Coin of full value. Where the person offering the Coin asserts its genuineness, the dispute may be settled at once summarily by any Magistrate, who will, if the Coin prove bad, see that it is broken up. These provisions agree in substance with those which have been for many years in force in England, and which have been lately re-enacted in the Consolidation Act of last Session. I propose, however, to extend this provision to one case which is not provided for by the English Statute, that of the Queen's Coin current and a legal tender in British India, which has been so diminished, whether by lawful wear and tear, or by unlawful means, as not to be a legal tender. The reason for causing such Coin to be defaced so as to withdraw it from circulation, appears to be as strong as that applicable to Coin diminished by the process commonly called sweating, for the chemical means of diminishing the weight of the Coin, without leaving any apparent trace on the Coin itself of any operation having been performed, are now so potent and so subtle, that if the person to whom Coin is tendered which he sees to be short of weight be justified in breaking it up, or in taking the person offering it before a Magistrate only in case of its turning out that some unlawful operation has been performed upon it, there will be every inducement to avoid the trouble and risk attendant on such a course.

These provisions are, under the present Bill, optional with regard to the public generally, as they appear to be in England. To impose a positive obligation on all to whom a suspicious Coin may be tendered in the course of business, and in good faith, will be burdensome on the individual, however useful it might be for the protection of the circulation. But they are rendered compulsory on all Revenue Officers,

and all Officers receiving payment on account of the Government. It clearly ought to be the duty of such Officers to do their utmost to prevent the circulation of false or dishonest Coin, not merely by refusing it, but by seeing that steps are taken to punish the offender, where there is proof of an offence, and by causing the withdrawal of the Coin from circulation. In fact, the practice now proposed to be enacted has been followed at the General Treasury for some years, as will be seen by the correspondence which took place in 1859: but the absence of any simple mode of determining dispute by going before a Magistrate, exposes such a course of proceeding in doubtful cases to some difficulty.

The powers conferred by the English Consolidation Act, on individuals or Police Officers to search for or bring before a Magistrate without warrant false Coin or Coin altered in composition or unlawfully diminished in weight, or gold or silver filings, bullion, or solution, the proceeds of Coin tampered with, are conferred by this Bill.

(Sd.) W. RITCHIE.

The 22nd January 1862.

From the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 308, dated the 21st January 1859.

SIR,—I HAVE the honor to state that much inconvenience and risk is experienced at this Office from the constant tender of plugged and counterfeit Rupees in payment of money by the public into the General Treasury, and that as the practice of allowing such Rupees, after they have been tendered, to be returned to the holders, leads to the same base Coins being brought to the Treasury over and over again, I have the honor to solicit that you will be so good as to obtain the orders of Government, should Government consider with me that such orders are necessary, empowering the Sub-Treasurer to mutilate and divide into two all plugged and counterfeit Rupees that may be tendered in the General Treasury, in the same manner as the Collectors of Land Revenue are empowered, under the Circular of the Accountant, Revenue Department, No. 431, dated 14th July 1832, issued in compliance with the orders of the Sudder Board of Revenue, to mutilate all base Coins found in remittances from one Government Treasury to another.

2. In connection with the above subject, I have the honor to state for the consideration of Government, that a large number of light weight Rupees are in circulation in Calcutta, and which are frequently tendered by the public for payment into the General Treasury. These Coins have been either clipped or filed and silver taken from them, or, from the recent system of electro-plating, a considerable quantity of silver is extracted from Rupees by means of chemical process without this being so apparent as to admit of ready detection. Under the above circumstances, I would submit that it is desirable that the matter should receive the consideration of Government with a view to very stringent rules being enacted for the preservation of the integrity of the Coin, and the safety of the public.

NO. 908, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, FORT WILLIAM, THE 12TH FEBRUARY 1859.

FORWARDED to the Government Solicitor, with a request that he will obtain the opinion of the Advocate-General as to what powers the law confers upon the Government in dealing with the Coins referred to by the Sub-Treasurer, and with the parties who tender them at the General Treasury.

Extract from the Opinion of the Advocate-General, dated 10th February 1859.

I THINK the law now in force in India with reference to false Coins is defective, and that application should be made to the Legislature to pass an Act corresponding

in substance with the Statute 2 and 3 Wm. 4, c. 34, which has never been introduced into this country, and which provides for several cases wholly omitted by the 9 Geo. 4, c. 74, Sections 73, 74, and 75, and Act XXXI of 1830, the Acts now in force here with respect to offences against the Mint.

2. The Act 2 and 3 Wm. 4, c. 34, (Section 13) provides expressly for the course to be adopted with reference to Coin counterfeit, or diminished otherwise than by reasonable wearing, in the possession of innocent persons, and authorizes the Teller of Her Majesty's Exchequer and Receiver of Revenue, as well as other persons, to break and deface such Coins. Such provision, as well as that contained in Section 14, authorising the seizure of counterfeit Coin in the mode therein pointed out, would be extremely useful in this country.

6. The powers of the Revenue or other Officers of Government to break up or destroy genuine Coins, which have been unlawfully tampered with, but which are presented by innocent holders, are very ill defined at common law, and special provisions for breaking up counterfeit Coin or Coin unlawfully diminished have been so often introduced by Statute,* that an inference arises that some statutory authority is necessary in order to afford a complete protection to the Officers so dealing with Coins.

7. My own opinion certainly is that any Officer of Government to whom counterfeit Coin is tendered, even by an innocent holder, is fully justified, without any legislative authority, in cutting or breaking in two such Coin, returning the pieces to the holder, if no suspicion attach to him, or to any one who can be traced through him.

8. But the question is more difficult as to genuine Coin which has been unlawfully tampered with. I am inclined to think, however, that if such Coin has been actually "fraudulently clipped, filed, drilled, defaced, or debased," within the meaning of Act XXXI of 1830 (which would include the cases of plugging referred to by Mr. Harvey), the Government Officers would be safe in cutting or breaking in two such Coins, returning the pieces (without loss of any of the particles) to the innocent holder. I cannot see that the latter could sustain any damage that the law would recognise by the act, as he could not himself make use of the Coin as a genuine Coin after being apprised of its having been unlawfully dealt with, without a crime, and the value of the Coin for any lawful purpose would not be diminished by its being broken in two.

9. Whether the course be strictly justifiable in the present state of the law or not which is very doubtful, I strongly advise its immediate adoption at the Treasury and by all Revenue Officers, as a protection to the public against the circulation of Coin illegally depreciated, which there is a strong moral obligation on the Government to afford.

10. When the Coin has been diminished or impaired otherwise than by any of the five modes specified in Act XXXI of 1830, for example by sweating through a chemical process, which does not deface or debase the standard, much greater difficulty will exist. Where it is quite certain that the diminution is owing to some chemical or unlawful process wilfully applied, I am inclined to think the Government Officers breaking it in two will be practically safe. For any subsequent uttering such Coin with knowledge of its character would, in any view, be a misdemeanor at common law, though not a statutable offence, and therefore it is difficult to see what legal damage the innocent holder in receiving back the pieces could sustain. But extreme caution will be necessary in dealing with such cases, because if the lightening or diminution of

the Coin can be attributed to fair wear and tear, or to lawful means, (the burden of negating which would be on the Officer breaking it) I think it clear that he would be exposed to an action by the innocent holder.

(Sd.) W. RITCHIE.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt of India,

Home Department.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th March 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their Report thereon in two months:—

A Bill to amend Chapter XII of the Indian Penal Code and to provide for certain offences against the Coin.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Chapter XII of the Indian Penal Code and to provide for certain offences against the Coin; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The following Sections shall be added to the Indian Penal Code, and shall be read and taken as part of Chapter XII thereof and shall be numbered as Sections 254a and 254b of the said Code:—

254a. Whoever shall without lawful authority or excuse, (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused), have in his possession or custody any filings or clippings or any Gold or Silver in bullion, dust, solution, or otherwise, which shall have been produced by impairing, diminishing, or lightening any Gold or Silver

Coin in use or commonly received as money in British India, whether a legal tender or not, having known at the time when he became possessed thereof, that the same was produced or obtained by impairing, diminishing, or lightening any Coin, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine, and if the Coin impaired, diminished, or lightened be the Queen's Coin, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

254b. Whoever, without lawful authority or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused), shall have in his possession or custody any greater number than five pieces of counterfeit Coin or of Coin diminished in weight otherwise than by lawful wear, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to forty Rupees and shall not be less than ten Rupees for every such piece of Coin which shall be found in the possession or custody of such person, besides forfeiting such Coin.

II. In any proceedings or judgments under the said Indian Penal Code, or under the Code of Criminal Procedure, it shall be sufficient to describe the said Sections as Sections 254a and 254b of the

Indian Penal Code.

The above Sections how to be described in proceedings or judgments.

III. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of the offence described in the said Section 254b of the Indian Penal Code, as hereinbefore set forth, shall be punishable for such offence by any Magistrate of Police in any of the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or by any Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or Subordinate Magistrate or Officer lawfully exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate, within whose jurisdiction the Coin or the person charged may be found.

(2.) Provided that in such case it shall not be competent to a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd class to impose a fine exceeding 100 Rupees, or to a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st class to impose a fine exceeding 500 Rupees. But it shall be competent to the Magistrate, or Joint Magistrate of a District, or to any Officer authorized to exercise the powers of a Magistrate to impose a fine to the full extent authorized by the said Section 254b.

(3.) Any person hereby punishable by a Magistrate of Police, shall be punishable by summary conviction according to the provisions of Act XIII of 1856 (for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca), and Act XLVIII of 1860 (to amend Act XIII of 1856.)

IV. The offences specified in the said Sections hereinbefore numbered 254a and 254b, when committed or tried in any place in which the Code of Criminal Procedure is in operation, shall be subject to all the provisions in the said Code of Criminal Procedure contained, except as in Section III of this Act specified.

V. The Schedule annexed to this Act shall be added to, and shall be read and taken as part of the Schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Schedule to this Act to be read as part of the Schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure.

VI. And whereas the provisions of the Indian Penal Code do not extend to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and it is necessary to make provision for the punishment of the offences specified in the Sections mentioned (Sections 254a and 254b) respectively, when committed within the said Settlements; it is enacted as follows:—

Whoever shall, within the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, commit any offence specified in the Section hereinbefore numbered 254a, shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment with hard labor for a term not exceeding three years and to fine;

and if the Coin impaired, diminished, or lightened be a Queen's Coin (that is to say, a Coin stamped or issued by authority of the Queen, or of the Government of India, or of the Government of any Presidency or of any Government in the Queen's Dominions), shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labor for a term not exceeding five years and to fine.

VII. Whoever shall, within the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, commit any offence specified in the Section hereinbefore numbered 254b, shall on conviction thereof before a Magistrate of Police or a Justice of the Peace of the said Settlement, besides forfeiting the said Coin, be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty Rupees and not less than ten Rupees for every piece of Coin of the description mentioned in that Section which shall be found in the possession or custody of such person.

VIII. In case any penalty imposed in the last preceding Section shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to commit the offender to gaol, there to be kept to hard labor for the space of three months or until such penalty shall be sooner paid.

Consequences of non-payment of penalty under the last preceding Section.

7.	By what Court triable.	Court of Session.	Any Magistrate.
8.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	Imprisonment of either for three years, or fine, or both.	Fine.
9.	Whether bailable or not.	Not bailable.	Bailable.
4.	Whether a Warrant or a Summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Warrant.	Summons.
5.	Whether the Police may arrest without Warrant or not.	May arrest without Warrant.	Shall not arrest without Warrant.
6.	Offence.	Possession of Gold and Silver clippings or filings or Gold or Silver in bullion, solution, or otherwise produced by impairing the Coin, with the knowledge that it was so produced.	Possession without lawful authority or excuse of any greater number than five pieces of counterfeit Coin, or of Coin diminished in weight otherwise than by lawful wearing.
1.	Section.	254a	254b

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill provides for two classes of offences against the Coin for which no provision is made by the Penal Code, but which are punishable in England under the English Consolidating Act, and for which the experience of those conversant with the subject in this country, as well as my own so far as it goes, leads me to think that a punishment should be provided here.

The first is the offence of unlawfully having in possession gold or silver filings or clippings, or gold or silver in solution, bullion, or otherwise, produced by diminishing or lightening genuine Coin, with the knowledge that such gold or silver was so produced.

The Penal Code contains provisions dealing with the analogous case of unlawful possession of coining instruments used as dies, &c., and it was possibly thought that the possession of the proceeds of Coin illegally impaired, would be evidence of the offence of having impaired the Coin, or of having abetted such offence, and consequently that it was not necessary to treat it as a substantive offence. Cases, however, may arise in which no moral doubt can exist of the guilt of the person found in possession of such filings or proceeds of Coin, and yet where it might be impossible to convict of any of the offences specified in the Code: and the same reasons which have long existed in England for making the possession with guilty knowledge a substantive offence exist also, perhaps still more strongly, in India. Where there is reason to suppose that the actual lightening of the Coin has been effected by one man who has brought the proceeds in the shape of filings or solution to another for sale or deposit, the possession, with guilty knowledge by the defendant, is analogous in regard to the original offence against the Coin to that of the receiver of stolen goods in regard to the original theft. Both are equally principals in crime, and the receiver is treated as a substantive offender, being generally thought a far more dangerous culprit than the man who committed the original offence.

This offence is punishable by the present Bill with imprisonment for three years, or, when the Coin defaced is a Queen's Coin, the offender is, in accordance with the principle of the Penal Code, visited with a heavier punishment extending to five years.

The second class of cases provided for by the present Bill is that of mere possession, without lawful authority or excuse, of more than a certain number of pieces of counterfeit Coin, or Coin unlawfully altered or diminished, which is rendered punishable on summary conviction before a Magistrate by fine not exceeding forty Rupees nor less than ten Rupees for each Coin, besides forfeiture of the Coin. A similar provision is still in force in the Presidency Towns, and upon charges against European British subjects throughout India, in regard to counterfeit Coin, under the 75th Section of the 9 Geo. 4, c. 74, and has been found extremely useful in practice. The punishment being that of fine only, the burden of proving the lawful excuse or authority is thrown upon the defendant; and I have known cases of large seizures of Coin in which it would have been impossible under the ordinary criminal law to bring home an offence to the person in actual possession, but in which on his failure to prove a justification, forfeiture of the Coin and a heavy fine were enforced against him.

A similar provision exists in England in respect to the coinage of any Foreign State; and there is, I apprehend, fully as much reason for retaining the provision in India as applicable to counterfeit Coin generally, as there was in originally introducing it in 1828.

I propose extending this provision to India generally. I also propose extending it not only to counterfeit Coin generally, but to all Coin on which any unlawful operation of impairing or diminishing has been performed. No solid ground of distinction seems to exist between the two classes of cases when once it appears that the impairing of the Coin in the latter case is the result not of fair wear and use but of a criminal operation performed on it.

(Sd.) W. RITCHIE.

The 20th January 1862.

M. WYLLIE,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 12th March 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their Report thereon in one month:—

A Bill to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to Criminal Law and Procedure.

WHEREAS by Act XLV of 1860 a Penal Code has been prescribed for British

Preamble. India, and the said Code came into operation on the 1st day of January 1862; and whereas by Act XXV of 1861 a Code of Procedure is provided for the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter, and the said Code likewise came into operation on the 1st day of January 1862 in the Territories subject to the general Regulations of the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; and whereas it is expedient to repeal, in the manner hereinafter provided, certain Regulations and Acts, and parts of Regulations and Acts, relating to Criminal Law and Procedure; It is enacted as follows:—

I. In the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and in any other part of the British Territories in India in which the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure came into operation on the 1st January 1862, the several Regulations and Acts, and parts of Regulations and Acts, set forth in the Schedule hereto, except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, and except as to any offence committed before the said first day of January 1862, shall, to the extent expressed in the said Schedule, be repealed from the said 1st January 1862, and so far as such Regulations and Acts relate to any part of the said Territories to which the said Code of Criminal Procedure was not extended before the said 1st day of January 1862, such Regulations and Acts shall be repealed, except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, from the time when the said Code of Criminal Procedure shall be extended to such part by a Notification in the *Gazette* by the Governor-General of India in Council, or by the local Government to which such Territory is subordinate, except as to any offence committed before the time when the said Code shall be extended as aforesaid. Provided that nothing in this Act shall interfere with the exercise, for the purpose of the trial or punishment of any of the offences hereinbefore excepted, of any jurisdiction or powers conferred upon any Court or Magistrate or other Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate by any Regulation or Act repealed by this Act.

II. No conviction shall be quashed or set aside by reason only of the Procedure at the trial of any offence committed before the 1st day of January 1862, or if the Code of Criminal Procedure shall not have taken effect in any part of India on such 1st day of January, at the trial of any offence committed in such part of India before the time when such Code shall have taken effect therein, having wholly or in part been the Procedure under the said Code of Criminal Procedure. Provided that no person tried for any such offence as aforesaid shall be deprived of any right of appeal or reference to a Sudder Court which he would have enjoyed had the trial been held under any of the Regulations or Acts hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AND ACTS REPEALED.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XIII of 1835	...	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1835	...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1835	...	The whole Act.
Act XX of 1835	...	The whole Act.
Act VI of 1836	...	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1836	...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act XXI of 1837	...	Section IV.
Act XXIII of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act XXVII of 1837	...	Section XII.
Act XXX of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act XXXIII of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act XXXV of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act III of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act IX of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act XXVI of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act II of 1839	...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1839	...	The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1839	...	The whole Act.
Act I of 1840	.. An Act for regulating the procedure on trials referred to the Court of Foujdaree Adawlut at Madras	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1840	.. An Act for preventing affrays concerning the possession of land, and for providing relief in cases of forcible dispossession, within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	The whole Act.
Act V of 1840	.. An Act concerning the oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans	Sections II and III.
Act XI of 1840	.. An Act for the Presidency of Bombay, amending the law concerning prisoners sentenced to labor or solitude	Sections II and III.
Act XVII of 1841	.. An Act for amending the proceedings in appeals before the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	Section II. so much as was not repealed by Act X of 1861.
Act XXI of 1841	.. An Act for the better prevention of local nuisances	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1841	.. An Act for repressing obstructions to justice in certain Courts of the East India Company	In so far as it relates to Courts of Justice.
Act XXXI of 1841	.. An Act for amending the provisions of the Bengal Code touching Criminal Appeals, and the revision of sentences and orders of Criminal Courts	The whole Act.
Act VIII of 1842	.. An Act for describing in Legislative Acts, with greater certainty and convenience, the Courts of the highest jurisdiction in the respective Presidencies	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1842	.. An Act for facilitating preliminary investigations of Criminal cases connected with the collection of the revenue within the Presidency of Bombay	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1843	.. An Act for amending the law concerning appeals from Justices of the Peace, and from Magistrates acting under the Statute 53 Geo. III. c. 155	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1843	.. An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform their functions; for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I and II, and Regulations VII and VIII of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts, and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of such Courts	Sections XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XLI, XLII, XLIII, LI, LIV, LV, and LVI.
Act XV of 1843	.. An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Judicial Department	In so far as it relates to the powers of Deputy Magistrates or Judicial Officers.
Act XXIV of 1843	.. An Act for better prevention of the crime of Dacoity	The whole Act.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act III of 1844	... An Act for legalizing the infliction of corporal punishment in cases of petty larceny generally, and when committed by offenders of tender age	} The whole Act
Act XIV of 1844	... An Act for regulating the proceedings of the Sudder Courts at Fort William, Fort St. George, Bombay, and at Agra, in regard to sentences of transportation for life	
Act II of 1845	.. An Act for regulating the punishment of adultery in the Courts of the East India Company, in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay	} The whole Act.
Act X of 1845	... An Act for empowering Courts to issue warrants in cases of failure to serve summons	
Act XVIII of 1845	... An Act for the punishment of offences committed by convicts sentenced to imprisonment for life	} The whole Act.
Act XXVII of 1845	... An Act for enabling Assistant Magistrates vested with special powers to decide cases under the provisions of Act IV of 1840	
Act XXX of 1845	.. An Act for enabling Session Judges within the Madras Presidency to award fines in compensation to injured parties	} The whole Act.
Act VII of 1846	... An Act regarding the deposit of diet-money for witnesses in petty cases	
Act X of 1847	... An Act for amending Act XXX of 1836	} The whole Act.
Act XX of 1847	.. An Act for the encouragement of learning in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, by defining and providing for the enforcement of the right called copy-right therein	
Act I of 1848	.. An Act to regulate the proceedings in certain cases of forgery	} The whole Act.
Act III of 1848	.. An Act for removing doubts as to the meaning of the words "thug" and "thuggee," and the expression "murder by thuggee," when used in the Acts of the Council of India	
Act V of 1848	... An Act to amend the law regarding the taking of Mochulkas or Penal recognizances	} The whole Act.
Act XI of 1848	.. An Act for the punishment of wandering gangs of thieves and robbers	
Act XIX of 1848	.. An Act for better defining the law as to revision of the sentences of subordinate Criminal Courts in the Presidencies of Bengal and Madras	} The whole Act.
Act IV of 1849	... An Act for the safe custody of Criminal lunatics	
Act XIV of 1849	.. An Act to punish tampering with the Army or Navy	} The whole Act.
Act VII of 1850	.. An Act for better defining the law as to the removal of prisoners	
Act XIII of 1850	.. An Act for punishing breaches of trust	} The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1850	.. An Act for the restitution of the value of stolen property	
Act XXXVIII of 1850	.. An Act to allow Counsel to all persons on the trial of offences	} The whole Act.
Act IV of 1851	.. An Act for the appointment of Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates, and for defining the duties of Deputy and Assistant Magistrates in Bombay	
Act XVI of 1851	... An Act for the trial of receivers of stolen property	} The whole Act.
Act XXXII of 1852	.. An Act to facilitate the prosecution of certain Ministerial and Police Officers for certain Criminal acts	
Act I of 1853	.. An Act for providing in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay for the punishment of males of tender age for petty thefts	} The whole Act.
Act X of 1854	.. An Act for regulating the powers of Assistants to Magistrates and of Deputy Magistrates appointed under Act XV of 1843	
Act XII of 1854	.. An Act for conferring Criminal jurisdiction upon District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Madras	} The whole Act.
Act XV of 1855	.. An Act to amend Regulation III of 1833 of the Bombay Regulations	

So much of Section I as recites that the order passed by any Assistant or Deputy Magistrate shall be subject to appeal, and Sections II and III.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XVI of 1855	.. An Act to amend the law in force in the Presidency of Bombay concerning the use of badges.	} The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1855	.. An Act to amend the law relating to District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George	
Act I of 1856	.. An Act to prevent the sale or exposure of obscene books and pictures	} The whole Act.
Act II of 1856	.. An Act to enable Magistrates and certain other Officers to take cognizance of certain offences without requiring a written complaint	
Act IV of 1856	.. An Act to prevent the malicious or wanton destruction of Cattle	} The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1856	.. An Act to provide for the execution of Criminal process in places out of the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the same	
Act VII of 1857	.. An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort St. George	} Section IV.
Act XI of 1857	.. An Act for the prevention, trial, and punishment of offences against the State	
		} Sections I and II. Sections XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, XLII, and XLIII, and so much of the Schedule as repeals Clause I, Section XI, of Regulation XI of 1816.
Act XXIV of 1859	.. An Act for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George	
Act III of 1860	.. An Act to empower Sessions Judges to pass sentence in certain cases without reference to the Sudder Court	} The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1860	.. An Act to repeal Act V of 1858 (for the punishment of certain offenders who have escaped from Jail, and of persons who shall knowingly harbour such offenders, and to make certain provisions in lieu thereof)	
Act XXXV of 1860	.. An Act relating to the transportation of convicts..	} The whole Act.
Act XXII of 1861	.. An Act to amend Act III of 1857, (relating to trespasses by Cattle)	
		} Sections I, II, III, IV, and V.
BENGAL.		
Regulation IX. 1793	.. A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modifications, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council, on the 3rd December 1790, and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors	} Sections IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XXIII, XXVI, XXVII, XXIX, XLVII, XLVIII, XLIX, L, LI, LIII, LIV, LVI, LVII, LVIII, LXI, LXIV, LXV, LXX, LXXIV, LXXVII, and LXXVIII.
Regulation XIII. 1793	.. A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, and prescribing their respective duties	
Regulation XXII. 1793	.. A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council, on the 7th December 1792, for the establishment of an efficient Police throughout the country	} Sections IX and XI. Sections X, XVI, XXII, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, and XXXVIII.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VII. 1794	A Regulation for enabling one Judge of Circuit to hold the Courts for the half-yearly and monthly gaol deliveries; and for empowering one of the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal in each Division to remain at the Sudder Station to transact certain parts of the business of the Court, whilst the other Judges are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of the Judges or their Law Officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial and Law appointments	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1795	A Regulation for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors in the Province of Benares; for enabling one of the Judges, in his capacity of Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal, to transact certain parts of the business of that Court whilst the other two Judges as Judges of Circuit are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of any of the Judges or their Law Officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial or Law appointments	Section IV, Clause 1, in so far as it extends the provisions of Regulation IX of 1793, which are repealed by this Act, and Clauses 2, 4, and 5, and the following Sections of the Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1795	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient Police in the Province of Benares	Sections X, XX, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, and XXXV.
Regulation XXI. 1795	A Regulation for preventing Brahmins in the Province of Benares establishing koorhs, wounding or killing their female relations or children, or sitting dhurna; and for preventing the tribes of Hanjeeooinars in that Province killing their female children	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1796	A Regulation for the guidance of the Zillah and City Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, in apprehending and bringing to trial European British subjects charged with acts which may render them liable to a Criminal prosecution	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1796	A Regulation for the more certain ascertainment of the witnesses whom prisoners, committed for trial before the Courts of Circuit, may be desirous to have examined in their defence; and of the causes of the non-attendance of any witnesses named by prisoners, or prosecutors, to give evidence before the Courts of Circuit	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XI. 1796	A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the Zillah and City Courts and Police Officers, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a criminal nature, who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1797	A Regulation for defining more specifically the responsibility of the landholders and farmers of land in the Province of Benares, under the charge of the Police vested in them conformably to their engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795	Section III.
Regulation IV. 1797	A Regulation for making sundry alterations in, and additions to Regulation IX. 1793	The whole Regulation
Regulation XIII. 1797	A Regulation for the occasional exercise of Judicial powers by the Assistants to the Zillah and City Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1797	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Nizam Adawlut to extend relief to certain prisoners sentenced to deyat and pecuniary fines, or to restore stolen property, or the value of it, and to remain in confinement until the completion of their sentences, also for preventing sentences of the same nature in future; and for drawing the distinction between the Courts of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction more clearly and obviously	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation III. 1798	A Regulation for establishing annual vacations of the Civil Courts of Justice; for postponing the commencement of the half-yearly gaol deliveries during such vacations; and for establishing a fixed order of succession in the gaol deliveries of the several Zillahs and Cities throughout the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1799	A Regulation for monthly gaol deliveries in the Cities of Dacca, Moorshedabad, and Patna; and for declaring convicts who may escape from confinement during their sentences liable to transportation	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1799	A Regulation for the trial of persons charged with crimes against the State	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1799	A Regulation for certain modifications of the Mahomedan law in cases of murder; and to explain parts of Regulation XXI of 1795 and Regulation V of 1707, in cases of dhurna	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1799	A Regulation to prevent delay in the transmission of the records of trials referred to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1801	A Regulation for putting a stop to the practice, which prevails in many parts of the Company's Provinces, of parties in Civil suits preferring unfounded accusations of perjury against the witnesses in such suits and unfounded charges of subornation of perjury against the adverse parties in such suits	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1801	A Regulation for modifying the Mahomedan law in certain cases of kufi khota, or accidental homicide, and in other cases of the like nature	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1802	A Regulation for preventing the sacrifice of Children at Saugor and other places	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1803	A Regulation for the guidance of the Magistrates of the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, in apprehending persons charged with crimes or offences, and bringing them to trial	The whole Regulation, with exception to Sections III and XXXIV.
Regulation VII. 1803	A Regulation for the establishment of a Court of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	From Section V to Section XLI, both inclusive.
Regulation VIII. 1803	A Regulation for extending the jurisdiction of the Nizamut Adawlut to the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	The whole Regulation, with exception to Sections VI, XXIV, and XXV.
Regulation XII. 1803	A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	Sections XII and XIV.
Regulation XX. 1803	A Regulation for the trial of persons charged with crimes against the State, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XXXV. 1803	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient system of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	Section III, Clauses 3, 4 and 5, and Section X.
Regulation L. 1803	A Regulation for extending, with modifications, to the Criminal Courts, the rules prescribed in Regulation IV. 1798, for procuring the attendance of witnesses and requiring oaths or solemn declarations from witnesses in the Civil Courts, and for explaining those rules in their application to particular forms of oath by the Courts, Civil and Criminal	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation LIII. 1808	... A Regulation for determining the punishment to be adjudged by the Criminal Courts of Judicature, in cases wherein a discretion is left by the Mahomedan law; for defining the crime and punishment of robbery by open violence; and for declaring what convicts shall be hereafter liable to transportation, or to banishment; as well as the punishment of such as may return from transportation, or escape from confinement, during the periods of their sentences	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1804	... A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the Zillah Criminal Courts and Police Officers, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a criminal nature, who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them; for rendering prosecutions instituted for the recovery of losses sustained by theft and robbery, cognizable in the Courts of Civil Judicature; and for ascertaining the responsibility in such cases of Tehsildars of places held khaum, for amending certain parts of Regulation VI. 1803, for preventing the offence of dhurna, and for preventing the tribe of Raj Koomars killing or causing the death of their female children in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1804	... A Regulation for the administration of justice in Criminal cases in the Zillah of Cuttack	Proviso in Section VII.
Regulation IX. 1804	... A Regulation for altering the denomination of the Court of Circuit and the Provincial Court of Appeal for the division of the ceded Provinces; for the administration of Justice in Criminal cases, in the conquered Provinces in the Doab, and on the right bank of the river Jumna, and in the Territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundelcund by the Peishwa	So much of the Regulation as extends the whole or any part of Regulations VI, VII, VIII, XX, XXXV, and LIII of 1803, which are repealed by this Act, to the Districts mentioned in Sections III and IV; Sections V and VI; and the proviso in Section XI.
Regulation III. 1805	... A Regulation to make further provision for the exemplary punishment of robbery by open violence	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1805	... A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab and on the right bank of the river Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundelcund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those territories, and for revising and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations.	Section XIV.
Regulation I. 1806	... A Regulation for abolishing the jurisdiction of Zillah Moorshedabad, and annexing the Mehals composing it to the jurisdictions of the City of Moorshedabad and Zillah Bheerbhoom; for altering the jurisdiction of the Courts of Circuit and Provincial Courts of Appeal of the Divisions of Calcutta and Moorshedabad; for fixing the order of holding the half yearly Jail deliveries in those Divisions, and in the Divisions of Benares and Bareilly; for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as restrict the senior Judges of the Courts of Circuit from proceeding upon the Circuit in their respective Divisions; and for extending the authority of the Courts of Nizamut Adawlut and Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in certain cases	Sections VI, VII, VIII, and IX.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XII. 1806	... A Regulation for annexing the Pergunnahs of Sonk, Samsa, and Sahar, situated on the right bank of the River Jumna, to the jurisdiction of the Zillah of Agra, and for extending to those Pergunnahs the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the ceded and conquered Provinces	Section III in so far as it extends the parts of Regulation IX of 1804, and Regulation VIII of 1805, and the other Regulations therein referred to, which are repealed by this Act.
Regulation XV. 1806	... A Regulation for the amendment of certain parts of the provisions contained in Clauses 2 and 3, Section II, Regulation II. 1796, and Clauses 2 and 3, Section XIX, Regulation VI. 1803, and of the rule contained in Section VII, Regulation V. 1799	Sections II, III, IV, and V.
Regulation II. 1807	.. A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of perjury, subornation of perjury, and forgery	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1807	... A Regulation for explaining and amending the existing rules of Criminal process, and for defining in certain cases the powers and duties of the Police Officers, of the Zillah and City Magistrates and of their Assistants, of the Courts of Circuit, and of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1807	.. A Regulation for amending the system of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the ceded and conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the appointment of Amins of Police	Section XI, Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Section XX, and Section XXI.
Regulation VIII. 1809	... A Regulation for the more exemplary punishment of robbery by open violence; and for modifying the rules in force respecting trials referred to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1810	... A Regulation for occasionally dispensing with the attendance and sutwa of the Law Officers of the Courts of Circuit	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1810	... A Regulation for defining the penalties to which Zemindars and others shall be subject for neglecting to give due information of robberies, and for harbouring robbers	Sections III, IV, and V.
Regulation XIV. 1810	.. A Regulation for defining the powers of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut in cases of pardon and mitigation of punishment; and for declaring the competency of the Courts of Circuit to admit prisoners to bail, in certain cases, during a reference of their trials to the Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1811	.. A Regulation for making more adequate provision for the punishment of persons found guilty of the offence of breaking into houses, tents, or boats; for subjecting to exemplary punishment persons receiving or purchasing plundered or stolen property; and for granting license to gold or silversmiths, braziers, or coppersmiths, ironsmiths, pawn-brokers, retail vendors of brass or copper-ware, and pykars or itinerant dealers in second-hand articles	The whole Regulation, except so much of Section X as declares Landholders and others accountable for the early communication to the Magistrate of information respecting receivers of stolen goods.
Regulation VII. 1811	... A Regulation for limiting and better defining the powers of the Police Darogahs, and of Zemindars invested with the charge of the Police, with respect to persons charged with or suspected of the commission of public crimes and offences	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1811	... A Regulation for preventing the importation of slaves from foreign countries, and the sale of such slaves in the territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William	Section III.
Regulation XIV. 1811	.. A Regulation for amending the provisions of the existing Regulations respecting the punishment of Criminals by transportation, and for modifying the rules in force regarding the Offices of Judge and Magistrate of the twenty-four Pergunnahs	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation. or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation III. 1812	... A Regulation for amending some of the Rules at present in force in regard to the conduct of inquiries into charges of a Criminal nature, and for establishing additional provisions with a view to the more effectual apprehension of Criminals	Sections II and III, so much of Section IV as provides a punishment for the offence mentioned in the Section, Section VI, and Section XII.
Regulation VII. 1813	... A Regulation for extending to the ceded and conquered Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation III. 1801, and in Section XIII, Regulation VIII. 1794, and for rescinding parts of Sections XI and XV, Regulation I. 1803	Section III.
Regulation IX. 1813	... A Regulation for restoring the punishment of transportation	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1814	... A Regulation for extending the provision contained in Clause 2, Section IV, Regulation III. 1812, to cases of murder, arson, and theft	So much of Section II as provides a punishment for the offence mentioned in the Section.
Regulation XI. 1814	... A Regulation to make further provision for the punishment of persons convicted of breaking into, or attempting to break into houses, tents, boats, or other places of habitation, or into ware-houses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XV. 1814	... A Regulation to define the punishment to which persons convicted of two or more offences shall, in certain cases, be subject	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1816	... A Regulation to provide more effectually for the management of the Public Jails; and to enable the Magistrates to maintain good order and discipline in those Jails; as well as among the prisoners employed on the public roads or other public works. Also to place the Jail at Alipore in the vicinity of Calcutta under the inspection and control of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut; and to provide for the transportation of convicts to the Island of Mauritius or its immediate dependencies	Sections IX and XV.
Regulation XVII. 1816	... A Regulation for the occasional revision of the regular Police and Jail establishments, for the due support and regulation of the establishments of Chowkeedars, for amending the Rules in force for the appointment and removal of Police Officers, for modifying the constitution of the Offices of the Superintendents of Police, and for reducing the miscellaneous business of Courts of Circuit, and Court of Nizamut Adawlut	Section VIII, Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation XXII. 1816	... A Regulation for re-enacting and reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and further provisions, the rules in force for the appointment and maintenance of Chowkeedars of Police	Sections XIX and XX.
Regulation XVII. 1817	... A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal Justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XX. 1817	... A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed for the guidance of Darogahs and other subordinate Officers of Police; for modifying the existing rules concerning the resistance or evasion of Criminal process, and for requiring further aid to the Police in certain cases, from proprietors and farmers of land and their local managers, as well as from the munduls and other heads of Villages	Clauses 3 and 4 of Section VI, Clauses 5, 6, and 7 of Section VIII, Sections IX, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, & XXVI.
Regulation VI. 1818	... A Regulation for providing against the protracted confinement of persons charged with Criminal offences, during the examination of such charges before the Magistrates; and for defining the powers of the Courts of Circuit at the Sadder Stations of those Courts with respect to persons committed or held to bail by the Magistrates for trial at the periodical sessions of Jail delivery	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VIII. 1818	A Regulation for rescinding part of Clause 8, Section II, Regulation LIII. 1803, for modifying some of the existing rules relating to the requisition of security for good behaviour; and for providing for a revision of the cases of certain classes of prisoners detained in confinement, on failure to furnish security for their good behaviour and appearance	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1818	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates in the trial of persons charged with breaking into houses and other places of habitation, or into warehouses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal; or charged with theft, or with buying or receiving stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or charged with escape from Jail or other place of confinement.	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1819	A Regulation for extending the provisions of Section X, Regulation VIII. 1818, to robbers not being dacoits or gang robbers	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1819	A Regulation for declaring certain misdemeanors punishable by the Magistrates, and for defining the punishment to be adjudged in such cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1820	A Regulation for declaring the power of the Magistrates to give effect to Military sentences in certain cases; for providing for the more efficient exercise of the control of the Courts of Circuit over the sentences of the Magistrates in certain cases; and for amending Clause 2, Section III, Regulation XII. 1818	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1820	A Regulation for altering the punishment and form of trial in cases of dhurnas	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1821	A Regulation for extending, in special cases, the powers of Assistants to the Magistrates, for empowering the Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers of the Zillah and City Courts and Sudder Ameens to try and determine petty thefts and other Criminal cases of a trivial nature, when referred to them by a Magistrate; for limiting the period of appeal in Foujdaree cases; for rescinding parts of Section XII and Section XVII, Regulation XXII. 1816; for modifying some of the rules in force relative to the rate and collection of the assessment levied for the maintenance of Chowkedars of Police; and for vesting the Magistrates with certain powers in regard to persons travelling through, or assembling within their jurisdictions under suspicious circumstances	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1822	A Regulation for amending Regulation XLIX. 1793, Regulation XXXII. 1803, and Regulation V. 1809	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1822	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual Administration of Criminal Justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1822	A Regulation to declare that persons charged with crimes and misdemeanors must ordinarily be brought to trial at the Foujdaree Court or Sessions of the District in which such crimes or misdemeanors may be perpetrated; and to vest the Governor-General in Council and the Nizamut Adawlut with a discretionary power as to the place of trial	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1823	A Regulation for the more effectual suppression of affrays	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation IV. 1823	A Regulation for declaring the intent of Section XIV, Regulation VII. 1794, and for prohibiting the Judges of Circuit, holding the gaol deliveries, from trying any case in which the prisoner or prisoners may have been committed for trial by themselves in the capacity of Superintendent of Police, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate, for modifying the third and fourth Clauses of Section II, Regulation XIV. 1811, and for rescinding Sections IV and V, Regulation XXIV. 1814, and Sections II and IV, Regulation XXV. 1814	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1824	A Regulation for defining the course of proceeding to be pursued by the Magistrates with respect to individuals charged before them with two or more offences in certain cases; for modifying Clause 2, Section II, and for amending certain other provisions of Regulation XII. 1818	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1824	A Regulation for modifying and amending the rules at present in force in regard to the pardon of persons charged with or suspected of Criminal offences	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1825	A Regulation for declaring the Judicial Officers competent to superintend the execution of their own process in certain cases; and for extending to Officers entrusted with the execution of a Magistrate's warrant, or other Criminal process the powers vested in Police Officers by certain provisions in Regulation XX. 1817	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1825	A Regulation for declaring the Magistrates and Criminal Courts empowered to require recognizances and security for keeping the peace in certain cases; and for explaining some of the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1818 relative to security for good behaviour	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1825	A Regulation for defining the powers of the Courts of Circuit and of the Nizamut Adawlut in certain cases; for the uniform punishment of contempts of Court in any of the Courts of Judicature, Civil or Criminal; for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes; and for discontinuing the corah as an instrument of punishment in all cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1825	A Regulation to make further provision for empowering the Courts of Circuit to pass sentence in certain cases of robbery without reference to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1828	A Regulation for empowering the Governor-General in Council to commute sentences of imprisonment for life in the Alipore Jail to transportation for life to any of the British Settlements in Asia, in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1828	A Regulation to explain the intent and meaning of certain parts of Regulation II. 1823	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1828	A Regulation for enlarging the powers of the Magistrates with regard to the offence of affrays	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1829	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates in certain cases of theft	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1829	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as proscribe forms for periodical Reports, Calendars, Registers, or other statements to be furnished by the Civil or Criminal Authorities, and require the same to be forwarded at periods specified, and declaratory of the power to prescribe the forms of such statements vested in the Courts of Sadadewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, by Regulation X. 1796, Section III, and Regulation XX. 1808, Section III	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1829	A Regulation for modifying the provisions of Regulation XII. 1825	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XVII. 1829	.. A Regulation for declaring the practice of Suttee, or of burning or burying alive the widows of Hindoos, illegal and punishable by the Criminal Courts	Sections IV and V.
Regulation IV. 1830	.. A Regulation to explain the intent and meaning of Clause 4, Section III, Regulation 1. 1829	The whole Regulation
Regulation VIII. 1830	.. A Regulation for modifying the existing rules relative to the enquiry by Magistrates and Joint Magistrates into charges of a criminal nature...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1831	.. A Regulation for the appointment of one or more Judges, to be ordinarily stationed at Allahabad, for the purpose of exercising the powers and authority of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Province of Benares, the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, including the Districts of Meerut, Saharunpore, Mozuffernuggur, and Boolundshuhur, which are now subject to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi, and the powers and authority of the Nizamut Adawlut in the Province of Kumaon and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories	Sections XII and XIII
Regulation VII. 1831	.. A Regulation for enabling the Governor-General in Council to afford relief to the Commissioners of Circuit by vesting the Zillah and City Judges, not being Magistrates, with powers to hold monthly Jail deliveries within their respective jurisdictions (whenever that measure may be deemed advisable), and for defining the powers and duties of the Judges or other Officers, not being in charge of the Office of Commissioner, who may be appointed to hold any Jail delivery while so employed.	Sections V and VI, and so much of Section VII as relates to Session Judges.
Regulation IX. 1831	.. A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut	Sections III and IV.
Regulation II. 1832	.. A Regulation for the better administration of Criminal justice and the Police in certain cases	Sections II and III.
Regulation III. 1832	.. A Regulation for extending the provisions of Regulation X. 1811	Clause 2 of Section II.
Regulation VI. 1832	.. A Regulation for enabling European functionaries to avail themselves of the assistance of respectable natives in the administration of Civil or Criminal justice, and for modifying or dispensing with futwas by Mahomedan Law Officers in certain trials	Sections IV, V, and VI.
Regulation II. 1834	.. A Regulation for abolishing corporal punishment, for substituting a fine in certain cases for a sentence of labor; and for the gradual introduction of a better system of prison discipline..	The whole Regulation, except Section VII
MADRAS.		
Regulation III. 1802	.. A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St George	Section VIII.
Regulation IV. 1802	.. A Regulation for establishing four Provincial Courts of Appeal, for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the several Zillah Courts; and defining their powers and duties, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals, and other causes of which they are declared to have cognizance	Section XX.
Regulation VII. 1802	.. A Regulation for the establishment of the Courts of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1802	.. A Regulation for establishing a Foujdary Adawlut or Chief Criminal Court for the trial of Criminal cases in the last resort	Sections VIII, IX, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XX, XXI, XXIII, XXIV, and XXV.
Regulation XI. 1802	.. A Regulation for the appointment of the Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature	Section VIII.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XII. 1802	A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature	Sections XII, XIII, and XIV.
Regulation XV. 1803	A Regulation for determining the punishment to be adjudged by the Criminal Courts of Judicature, in cases wherein a discretion is left by the Mahomedan Law for defining the crime and punishment of robbery by open violence, and for declaring what convicts shall be hereafter liable to transportation, or to banishment, as well as the punishment of such as may return from transportation, or escape from confinement during the period of their sentences	
Regulation I. 1810	A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the Zillah Criminal Courts, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a Criminal nature who may abscond or otherwise evade the process issued against them; for extending and explaining the rules contained in Section XXIII, Regulation VI. 1802, and in Section XXIII, Regulation VIII. 1802, and for putting a stop to the practice of parties in Civil suits preferring unfounded accusations of perjury against the witnesses in such suits, and unfounded charges of subornation of perjury against the adverse parties in such suits	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1811	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of perjury, subornation of perjury and forgery, and to alter the provisions in force for the payment of a fixed reward on the conviction of public offenders	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1816	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation the rules which have been passed regarding the office of Native Commissioners, for modifying and extending their powers in the trial and decision of Civil suits, and for authorizing them, under the designation of District Moonsiffs, to discharge certain additional duties	Section XLIX.
Regulation IX. 1816	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation certain rules which have been passed regarding the Office of the Zillah Magistrate, for modifying and defining his powers, and for transferring the Office of Zillah Magistrate from the Judge to the Collector of the Zillah	The whole Regulation, except Sections II, III, IV, V, and XLIII, and Nos. 1, and 2 of Appendix.
Regulation X. 1816	A Regulation for constituting the Judges of the Courts of Adawlut of the several Zillahs, Criminal Judges of their respective Zillahs, and for defining their powers	The whole Regulation, except Section XL, and Appendix.
Regulation XI. 1816	A Regulation for the establishment of a general system of Police throughout the Territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George	The whole Regulation, except Sections VIII, IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, and XLVII.
Regulation III. 1817	A Regulation for explaining and modifying certain provisions of Regulations IX, X, and XI. 1816	Section II.
Regulation I. 1818	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases, and to alter certain provisions of the Regulations in force	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1819	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of extortion, oppression, or other abuse of authority on the part of Native Officers of Police	The whole Regulation.
Regulation V. 1819	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of Regulations IX, X, and XI. 1816, as disqualify servants of the Government from attesting confessions	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1821	A Regulation for giving greater efficiency to the system of Police established in the Provinces subordinate to the Presidency of Fort St. George	The whole Regulation, except Section VI.
Regulation II. 1822	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases, and to alter certain provisions of the Regulations now in force	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VI. 1822	.. A Regulation for extending the powers of the Criminal Judges and of the Courts of Circuit in the trial of persons charged with breaking into houses and other places of habitation, or into ware-houses, or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal, or charged with theft, or with buying or receiving stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or charged with escape from Jail or other place of confinement	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1824	.. A Regulation for extending to the Criminal Courts the rules prescribed in Section VII, Regulation III. 1802, for procuring the attendance and evidence of witnesses.	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1825	... A Regulation to rescind Regulation I. 1822, and to alter certain other provisions of the Regulation in force, and to provide for the more prompt and effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1826	... A Regulation for the more easy conviction of the crime of perjury in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1827	.. A Regulation for constituting the Assistant Judges appointed under Regulation I. 1827, Joint Criminal Judges of the Zillahs in which they may be stationed, and for defining the extent to which the powers of Magistrate shall be exercised by subordinate Collectors	Section III.
Regulation III. 1827	.. A Regulation for empowering the Governor in Council in certain cases to direct that persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors shall be sent for trial or committal to another Court than that within the jurisdiction of which the offences charged were committed	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1827	.. A Regulation for explaining the provisions of Clause 1, Section V, Regulation XV. 1803, and Clause 4, Section III, Regulation VI. 1822; for making further provisions against the offence of counterfeiting the Coin; for declaring Magistrates empowered to take recognizances, and security for keeping the peace in certain cases; for enlarging the power granted to Magistrates by Clause 1, Section III, Regulation II. 1822; for modifying and amending the rules in force relating to the requisition of security for good behaviour; and for subjecting to compulsory labor persons unable to find the security required	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1827	... A Regulation for granting to Native Judges jurisdiction in Criminal cases	So much of Section IV as provides for Native Judges being guided by Regulation X. 1816, Sections V, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIII, and Clauses 3 and 4 of Section XIV.
Regulation X. 1827	... A Regulation for the gradual introduction of trial by Jury into the Criminal Judicature of the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1828	... A Regulation for abolishing the use of the rattan as an instrument of punishment, and for substituting, in lieu thereof, the cat-o'-nine-tails	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1828	... A Regulation for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as prescribe forms for Periodical Reports, Calendars, Registers, or other Statements to be furnished by the Civil or Criminal Courts, and require the same to be forwarded at periods specified	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1829	.. A Regulation for modifying the enactments contained in Section VIII, Regulation I. 1825	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VIII. 1829	A Regulation for the punishment of the fraudulent appropriation or the unlawful and malicious obliteration or destruction of Judicial Records, and for defining the course of proceeding to be observed in bringing to trial persons charged with perjury or subornation of perjury before certain tribunals	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1830	A Regulation for abolishing the use of the corah as an instrument of punishment, and substituting in lieu thereof, the cat-o'-nine tails	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1831	A Regulation for modifying the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1827, which require that persons committed for trial before the Court of Circuit by a Native Criminal Judge, shall be sent to the Criminal Judge, or the Joint Criminal Judge of the Zillah, in order to their being tried by the Court of Circuit	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1831	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1831	A Regulation for vesting in single Judges of the Courts of Sudder and Foujdary Adawlut, and in single Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal, under certain restrictions, the power now exercised by two or more Judges of those Courts respectively	Section V.
Regulation VIII. 1832	A Regulation for rescinding Clause 2, Section VII and Section VIII, Regulation IV. 1821	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1832	A Regulation for the punishment of false accusations preferred to a Head of District Police, or Police Officer vested with the powers of a Head of District Police	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIII. 1832	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1833	A Regulation for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1833	A Regulation for conferring upon Sudder Ameens jurisdiction in Criminal cases, and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of Registers, Sudder Ameens, and District Moonsiffs	Section II.
Regulation I. 1834	A Regulation for the punishment of persons convicted of treason or rebellion	The whole Regulation.
BOMBAY.		
Regulation II. 1827	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof	Section XXXVI.
Regulation IV. 1827	A Regulation prescribing the forms of proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil suits and appeals, and rules for the trial of the same	Clause 4, Section XXXIV, also Section LII, and Sections LIV and LV.
Regulation XI. 1827	A Regulation for defining the persons subject to the operation of the Regulations on Criminal Judicature, under what circumstances foreigners may be given up to the Government to which they belong, and under what circumstances Government may exercise a control over the residence and persons of emigrants and their descendants	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XII. 1827	.. A Regulation for the establishment of a system of Police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, for providing rules for its administration, and for defining the duties and powers of all Police Authorities and servants	The whole Regulation, with the following exceptions: Section I, in as far as it applies to the Zillah Magistrate; Clause 1 of Section III, in as far as it relates to the Police functions of the Zillah Magistrate; Clause 2 of Section III; Clause 5 of the same Section in as far as it extends to the Zillah Magistrate; Section IV, in as far as it extends to Assistant Collectors in charge; Section VI; Clause 4 of Section X; Clause 1 of Section XIII, in as far as it regulates the endorsement and record of warrants issued by Magistrates; Clauses 1, 6, 7, and 8 of Section XIX; Section XX; Clause 1 of Section XXII, in as far as it relates to the superintendence of village Police; Clause 2 of Section XXVII; Clause 4 of Section XXXI; Section XXXVII; and Chapter VI.
Regulation XIII. 1827	.. A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the functions and proceedings thereof	Sections IV, V, VI, X, XI, XII, and XIII; Chapters III and IV; Sections XXIX and XXX; Clauses 1 and 2; Section XXXI, and the whole of Chapter VI, except Clause 3 of Section XXXIV, in as far as it authorizes the occasional substitution of a letter for a summons, and Clause 9 of the same Section.
Regulation XIV. 1827	... A Regulation for defining crimes and offences, and specifying the punishments to be inflicted for the same	The whole Regulation, except Clause 2 of Section III, and Sections XX and XXIII.
Regulation XXIII. 1827	.. A Regulation imposing certain restrictions on money transactions between persons filling certain Civil Offices and others, and on the employment of individuals with whom they may have such transactions by the said Officers in official capacities: on the possession of landed property by Europeans and Americans, and on the general use of Uniforms and Badges	Section V.
Regulation XXX. 1827	.. A Regulation enacting certain modifications of Regulations XII, XIII, XIV, and XV of 1827 with reference to the Zillahs of Poona and Ahmednuggur	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1828	.. A Regulation to provide for the punishment of the crime of conspiracy	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1830	... A Regulation rescinding Regulations VIII and XII of 1828, and vesting the Criminal Judges with the powers and functions of Session Judges	The whole Regulation, except Sections II, IV, VI, and VII.
Regulation IV. 1830	... A Regulation rescinding such parts of Regulation XII of 1827, as vest the Criminal Judge with Police Jurisdiction of the Magistrate and his Assistants	The whole Regulation, except Clause 1 of Section I, and Section II.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XVI. 1830	A Regulation to rescind that part of Clause 2, Section XXVI, Regulation XIV. 1827, which exempts persons assisting at rites of self immolation from the penalty of murder; and declaring the punishments to which persons shall be liable who may assist or use force or violence in the commission of such acts	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIX. 1830	A Regulation providing for the appointment of a Joint Session Judge within the Zillah of Poona.	The whole Regulation.
Regulation V. 1831	A Regulation for making persons effecting an escape from custody, unaccompanied by force, liable to the penalties prescribed in Regulation XIV. Section XXIV. 1827	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1831	A Regulation for modifying the jurisdiction of Session Judges and Judicial Commissioners	The whole Regulation, except Section I.
Regulation IX. 1831	A Regulation for modifying the rules under which Landholders may be invested with Police jurisdiction	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1833	A Regulation for the more efficient Administration of Police in certain large Towns situated in the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1833	A Regulation for modifying the provisions in force for the trial and punishment of persons exceeding twelve in number assembling for riotous or rebellious purposes, not amounting to treason; and for defining the tribunal before which persons committing offences under the designation of unlawful attempts to alter the established laws, or disturbing the peace of Foreign States, may be tried	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1833.	A Regulation for modifying Section IX, of Regulation III. 1830, and introducing a more suitable arrangement for the performance of the annual Circuit by the Judicial Commissioners	The whole Regulation.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Regulations and Acts which it is the object of this Bill to repeal, are chiefly those which have been superseded, and are virtually rescinded by the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, both of which Codes are now in operation. The opportunity is also taken to repeal several Regulations which have long been obsolete or superseded, but which have never yet been formally repealed.

The total number of Regulations and Acts in the three Presidencies, which will be repealed by this Act and removed from the Statute Book, is between two and three hundred.

(Sd.) H. B. HARRINGTON.

The 22nd January 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 5th March 1862, and was referred to a Select

Committee who are to report thereon after the 12th of April next:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to the collection of Tolls on Boats and Vessels passing through certain Canals, Khaals, and Nullahs within the tidal limits of the Bay of Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law as to the collection of the Tolls leviable under Regulation XVIII. 1806, and to provide for the collection of Tolls on certain other Canals, Khaals, and Nullahs; It is enacted as follows:—

I. Sections XI, XII, and XIII of Regulation XVIII, 1806, are hereby repealed.

II. A Toll shall be collected and levied by the Government of Bengal on all vessels and boats in what manner soever the same may be propelled, and on all flats, rafts, and floats passing through the Canal, commonly called the Banka Nullah, Gowah Khaal, and Narainpore Khaal, in the Division of Tumlook, and through the Khoonjopore Khaal in the Division of Huglallee, at the rates set forth in the Schedule to this Act.

III. It shall be lawful for the Government of Bengal to levy Tolls, at rates not exceeding those prescribed in the Schedule to this Act, on all vessels or boats in what manner soever they may be propelled, and on all flats, rafts, and floats passing through any other Canals, Khaals, or Nullahs, excavated or made or kept navigable in whole or in part by the said Government within the tidal limits of the Bay of Bengal. Provided that before the Government shall commence to levy any Toll under the provision of this Section, three months previous notice shall be given in the *Government Gazette* of the intention to levy such Tolls and of the rates and places at which such Tolls are to be levied.

IV. The duty of collecting Tolls under this Act shall be performed by such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by the Government of Bengal for that purpose, and it shall be lawful for any such Officer or Officers, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, to farm out the collection of the Tolls to any person or persons: and the person or persons to whom the same may be farmed out shall have full power in all respects to collect and realize the same in like manner as any Officer appointed for that purpose by Government might collect and realize them.

V. Notifications of the rates of Toll and of the places of collection shall be at all times exposed to public view at every Toll house where Tolls are levied under this Act, in the English, Persian, and Bengalee tongues.

VI. If the Toll due under the provisions of this Act in respect of any vessel, boat, flat, raft, or float shall not be paid on demand to the person authorized to receive the same, it shall be lawful for such person to seize such vessel, boat, flat, raft, or float and the cargo thereof, and to detain the same; and if the said Toll shall have been paid upon any day before the tenth day after such seizure, then the said vessel, boat, flat, raft, or float shall be released, or if not paid within the said ten days, it shall be lawful for such person with the sanction of the Officer or Officers appointed by the Government of Bengal under Section IV of this Act, to sell the property seized, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for the purpose of satisfying the Toll which may be due, and also of defraying the expenses of seizure and detention: and in every such case, so much of the property seized as has not been sold, and so much of the price of the property sold as is in excess of the sum necessary for satisfying the Toll which is due, and for defraying the expenses of seizure and detention, shall be returned to the owner of the vessel, boat, raft, or float.

VII. If any person in charge of any vessel, boat, flat, raft, or float shall attempt to evade payment of the Toll due thereon, or shall resist a seizure made by the authority, and under the circumstances hereinbefore described, such vessel, boat, flat, raft, or float and the cargo thereof shall be forfeited to the Government under orders of the Officer or Officers appointed by the Government of Bengal under

Section IV of this Act, subject to appeal to the Commissioner of Revenue and Police of the Division.

VIII. All Officers of, or attached to the Department of Public Works are hereby indemnified for all acts done by them, or any of them, in the collection heretofore of any Tolls on the Canals, Khaals, or Nullahs mentioned in Section II of this Act.

IX. This Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of June 1862.

SCHEDULE OF RATES.

On all budgerows, pinnaces, bauleahs or paunsways, whether with passengers or empty	4 Annas per car.
On Salt per 100 maunds as per chullaun	1 Rupee 1 Anna.
On vessels, boats, or flats of burden, empty	4 Annas per 100 maunds burden of the vessel, boat, or flat.
On baggage boats, and boats laden with rice, paddy, and grain of all kinds, or earthen-ware	8 Annas per 100 maunds burden of the boat.
On vessels, boats, or flats laden with any other articles than those before specified.	1 Rupee per 100 maunds burden of the vessel, boat, or flat.
On Saul, Sissoo, and all other timbers in rafts	2 Annas per timber.
On bamboos in floats	4 Annas per 100 Bamboos.
On small boats proceeding with articles for sale or barter at fairs, bazars, or gunges, near the banks of the Nullah and not passing through it	2 Annas on each boat going and returning.

A. G. MACPHERSON,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1308.

Fort William, the 12th March 1862.

HER Majesty's Steam Frigate *Feroze* arrived off the Dock Yard at half past 8 o'clock P. M., having on Board the Right Hon'ble the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K. T., G. C. B., appointed by the Queen to be Her Majesty's Viceroy and Governor General of India. His Lordship was waited upon on Board of the *Feroze* by a Deputation of the Secretaries of the Government and Personal Staff of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, and having landed immediately proceeded to the Government House. At a quarter before 6 P. M. the Right Hon'ble the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K. T., G. C. B., took the prescribed Oath and his Seat as Viceroy and Governor General in His Excellency's Council.

The following Proclamation is published by Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council :—

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Right Hon'ble the EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, and Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, a Member of the Queen's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, has been appointed by Her Majesty to be Her Viceroy and Governor General of India and has assumed the said Office, the said appointment is hereby notified; and it is proclaimed that the said EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K. T., G. C. B., Viceroy and Governor General of India, has this day taken the usual Oaths and his Seat in His Excellency's Council.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,

W. GREY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1809.

Fort William, the 12th March 1862.

Notification.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs that all distinctions and honors which were paid to the Right Hon'ble EARL CANNING, G. C. B., and K. S. I., when in Office, shall be continued to His Lordship during his stay in India.

W. GREY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1852.

The 13th March 1862.

Notifications.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General notifies the following appointments :—

The Hon'ble Thomas John Hovell-Thurlow to be Private Secretary.

Major Arthur Scott, Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers, to be Aide-de-Camp.

No. 1853.

An extension of leave, on Medical Certificate, for three months, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Unconvenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. G. H. J. Smith, Deputy Superintendent of the Dacca Circle, in the Electric Telegraph Department.

No. 1854.

The 14th March 1862.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude Mr. R. M. Edwards, of the Civil Service, who reported his return from Furlough on the 12th instant.

No. 1855.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 11th March 1862.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to promote Assistant Chaplain the Reverend C. S. P. Parish to be Chaplain from the 25th ultimo, *vice* the Reverend W. Sturrock, retired.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 234.

POLITICAL.

Fort William, the 11th March 1862.

Notification.—The following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, under date the 3rd ultimo, No. 11, and its enclosure, are published for general information, and it is hereby ordered that the Rules laid down by Her Majesty's Government for the observance of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between the United States and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America shall be obeyed by all persons within the Territories and Possessions of the Government of India.

It is also ordered that the prohibition to export Arms, Ammunition, and other munitions of War, as notified in General Order dated 17th January last, No. 35, be removed from and after this date.

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIA OFFICE;

London, 3rd February 1862.

POLITICAL.

No. 11.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—With reference to my Despatches of the 3rd of December, in the Revenue Department, and of the 10th idem, in the Political Department, desiring you to prohibit the exportation of Saltpetre, except under certain conditions, from Her Majesty's Indian Possessions, and in regard to the sale of Arms, I have now to request that you will take immediate steps to cancel such prohibitory orders as you may have issued on these subjects.

2. I transmit to you at the same time copy of a letter from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs respecting the Rules to be observed during the existing hostilities between the United States and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America, and I have to desire that you will issue orders in conformity thereto as regards the Ports of India.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) C. WOOD.

FOREIGN OFFICE;

January 31st, 1862.

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE SIR CHARLES WOOD,
Bart., G. C. B., &c., &c., &c.

SIR,—HER MAJESTY being fully determined to observe the duties of Neutrality during the existing hostilities between the United States and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's Harbours, Ports, and Coasts, and the Waters within Her Majesty's jurisdiction in aid of the warlike purposes of either Belligerent has commanded me to communicate to you for your guidance the following Rules which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and

directions. Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these Rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands on and after Thursday, the sixth day of February next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond the seas six days after the day when the Governor or other chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions, respectively, shall have notified and published the same, stating in such Notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same Territories and Possessions:—

1. During the continuance of the present hostilities between the Government of the United States of North America and the States calling themselves the "Confederate States of America," or until Her Majesty shall otherwise order, no Ship of War or Privateer belonging to either of the Belligerents shall be permitted to enter or remain in the Port of Nassau, or in other Port, Roadstead, or Waters of the Bahama Islands, except by special leave of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Bahama Islands, or in case of stress of weather. If any such Vessel should enter any such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, by special leave, or under stress of weather, the Authorities of the place shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible, without permitting her to take in any supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use.

If, at the time when this order is first notified in the Bahama Islands, there shall be any such Vessel already within any Port, Roadstead, or Waters of those Islands, the Lieutenant-Governor shall give notice to such Vessel to depart, and shall require her to put to sea within such time as he shall, under the circumstances, consider proper and reasonable. If there shall then be Ships of War or Privateers belonging to both the said Belligerents within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, in or near the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters, the Lieutenant-Governor shall fix the order of time in which such Vessels shall depart. No such Vessel of either Belligerent shall be permitted to put to sea until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the time when the last preceding Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, or Privateer, or Merchant Ship), which shall have left the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters, adjacent thereto, shall have passed beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. During the continuance of the present hostilities between the Government of the United States of North America and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America, all Ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment; and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters subject to British jurisdiction from which any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same Ship be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or Merchant Ship) shall have

previously departed until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned Vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

3. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall after the time when this order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom in the Channel Islands and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty, respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessels shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port, or of the nearest Port, (as the case may be) shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Port, Roadstead, or Waters for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessels (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of both the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent; and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

4. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead, or Waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew; and except so much Coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country or to some nearer destination; and no Coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or in any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, that is after the expiration of three months from the time when such Coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RUSSELL.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council,

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 574.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 14th March 1862.

Lieutenant H. U. Smith, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, has obtained six months' leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, from the 17th ultimo.

No. 576.

The privilege leave of absence granted to Local Lieutenant J. Watts, Adjutant of the Divisional Police Battalion at Jubulpore, in General Order dated 11th ultimo, No. 307, is cancelled at that Officer's request.

No. 78.

MILITARY.

Major H. Forbes resumed the Command of the Bhopal Levy from Captain E. W. Dun on the 25th ultimo.

No. 79.

GENERAL.

Captain B. W. Ryall, District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, has obtained four weeks' leave of absence to proceed to Calcutta preparatory to applying for further leave to Europe on private affairs.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification.—Notice is hereby given, that the GENERAL TREASURY OF HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY shall, from and after the 1st day of March 1862, be established at the BANK OF BOMBAY. All payments to be made by and to Her Majesty's Government of Bombay at the said General Treasury at Bombay, shall and may, from and after the abovementioned date, be made at the said Bank of Bombay.

2. The issue of the Government Promissory Notes provided for by Act XIX. of 1861, shall take effect from and after the aforesaid date.

3. The terms on which the business of the General Treasury and the Government Paper Currency shall be conducted by the Bank of Bombay are contained in the following:—

AGREEMENT WITH THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this twenty-eighth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-two, between the SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL FOR INDIA of the one part, and the BANK OF BOMBAY of the other part.

WHEREAS due notice, in accordance with the provisions of Act III. of 1840 of the Legislative Council of India, "For the Incorporation of the Bank of Bombay," has been given on the 21st

day of February 1861, by the Governor General of India in Council to the Directors for the time being of the Bank of Bombay, as incorporated and constituted under the said Act III. of 1840, that the said Bank was to be modified by the power of the said Bank to issue Promissory Notes payable on demand, ceasing from and after the 1st day of March 1862. AND WHEREAS by Act XIX. of 1861 of the said Legislative Council, being "An Act to provide for a Government Paper Currency," and whereby provision has been made for the issue by the Government of India of Promissory Notes payable to bearer on demand, it was (amongst other things) enacted, that Section XXXI. of the said Act III. of 1840, so far as the same Section authorized the said Bank of Bombay to issue Promissory Notes payable on demand, should be repealed from and after the said 1st day of March 1862, and that after the passing of the said Act now in recital, no body corporate, person, or persons whatsoever in British India (except the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, up to the said first day of March 1862, and except as thereafter provided) should draw, accept, make, or issue any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe, or take up any sum or sums of money on the Bills or Notes payable to bearer on demand of any such body corporate, or of any such person or persons (subject, nevertheless, to the proviso next hereinafter contained). AND WHEREAS by Act No. XXIV. of 1861 of the Legislative Council of India, "An Act to enable the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay to enter into arrangements with the Government for managing the issue, payment, and exchange of Government Currency Notes, and certain business hitherto transacted by the Government Treasuries," it was (amongst other things) enacted, that it should be lawful for any of the said Banks, by Agreements under their Corporate Seal, to enter into Agreements with the Secretary of State for India in Council through the Governor General of India in Council, the Governor of Madras in Council, and the Governor of Bombay in Council, respectively, for superintending, managing, and becoming Agents for the issue, payment, and exchange of Promissory Notes of the Government of India, payable on demand under the said Act XIX. of 1861, or any Act which might thereafter be passed in relation to the Paper Currency of the Government of India for the carrying on the business of an Agency of Issue under the said Act XIX. of 1861, in any Circle of Issue in which any of the said Banks should have established a branch Bank under Act VI. of 1839 (relating to the Bank of Bengal), or any other Act, and for transacting any part of the business of, or hitherto generally transacted by, or at the General Treasury of the Governments at the several Presidencies of Fort William, Madras, and Bombay, respectively. AND WHEREAS negotiations have been pending and arrangements in course of discussion between the Governor in Council of Bombay (acting on behalf of the said Secretary of State), and the Directors of the Bank of Bombay, for the purpose of carrying into effect and exercising the objects and powers of the said Act XIX. of 1861 and Act XXIV. of 1861, and such negotiations and discussions have resulted in the agreement or arrangements, the terms and conditions of which

directions. Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these Rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands on and after Thursday, the sixth day of February next, and in Her Majesty's Territories and Possessions beyond the seas six days after the day when the Governor or other chief Authority of each of such Territories or Possessions, respectively, shall have notified and published the same, stating in such Notification that the said Rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same Territories and Possessions :—

1. During the continuance of the present hostilities between the Government of the United States of North America and the States calling themselves the "Confederate States of America," or until Her Majesty shall otherwise order, no Ship of War or Privateer belonging to either of the Belligerents shall be permitted to enter or remain in the Port of Nassau, or in other Port, Roadstead, or Waters of the Bahama Islands, except by special leave of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Bahama Islands, or in case of stress of weather. If any such Vessel should enter any such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, by special leave, or under stress of weather, the Authorities of the place shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible, without permitting her to take in any supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use.

If, at the time when this order is first notified in the Bahama Islands, there shall be any such Vessel already within any Port, Roadstead, or Waters of those Islands, the Lieutenant-Governor shall give notice to such Vessel to depart, and shall require her to put to sea within such time as he shall, under the circumstances, consider proper and reasonable. If there shall then be Ships of War or Privateers belonging to both the said Belligerents within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, in or near the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters, the Lieutenant-Governor shall fix the order of time in which such Vessels shall depart. No such Vessel of either Belligerent shall be permitted to put to sea until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the time when the last preceding Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same shall be a Ship of War, or Privateer, or Merchant Ship), which shall have left the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters, adjacent thereto, shall have passed beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. During the continuance of the present hostilities between the Government of the United States of North America and the States calling themselves the Confederate States of America, all Ships of War and Privateers of either Belligerent are prohibited from making use of any Port or Roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, or of any Waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment; and no Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any Port, Roadstead, or Waters subject to British jurisdiction for such any Vessel of the other Belligerent (whether the same Ship be a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) shall have

previously departed until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned Vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

3. If any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall after the time when this order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom in the Channel Islands and in the several Colonies and Foreign Possessions and Dependencies of Her Majesty, respectively, enter any Port, Roadstead, or Waters belonging to Her Majesty either in the United Kingdom, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Foreign Possessions or Dependencies, such Vessels shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such Port, Roadstead, or Waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the Authorities of the Port, or of the nearest Port, (as the case may be) shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such Vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such Port, Roadstead, or Waters for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any Vessels (whether Ships of War, Privateers, or Merchant Ships) of both the said Belligerent parties in the same Port, Roadstead, or Waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such Vessel (whether a Ship of War, a Privateer, or a Merchant Ship) of the one Belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any Ship of War or Privateer of the other Belligerent; and the times hereby limited for the departure of such Ships of War and Privateers respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but not further or otherwise.

4. No Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent shall hereafter be permitted while in any Port, Roadstead, or Waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew; and except so much Coal only as may be sufficient to carry such Vessel to the nearest Port of her own country or to some nearer destination; and no Coal shall be again supplied to any such Ship of War or Privateer in the same or in any other Port, Roadstead, or Waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, that is after the expiration of three months from the time when such Coal may have been last supplied to her within British Waters as aforesaid.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RUSSELL.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council,

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 574.

GENERAL.

Fort William, the 14th March 1862.

Lieutenant H. U. Smith, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, has obtained six months' leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, from the 17th ultimo.

No. 576.

The privilege leave of absence granted to Local Lieutenant J. Watts, Adjutant of the Divisional Police Battalion at Jubbulpore, in General Order dated 11th ultimo, No. 307, is cancelled at that Officer's request.

No. 78.

MILITARY.

Major H. Forbes resumed the Command of the Bhopal Levy from Captain E. W. Dun on the 25th ultimo.

No. 79.

GENERAL.

Captain B. W. Ryall, District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, has obtained four weeks' leave of absence to proceed to Calcutta preparatory to applying for further leave to Europe on private affairs.

H. M. DURAND, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification.—Notice is hereby given, that the GENERAL TREASURY OF HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY shall, from and after the 1st day of March 1862, be established at the BANK OF BOMBAY. All payments to be made by and to Her Majesty's Government of Bombay at the said General Treasury at Bombay, shall and may, from and after the abovementioned date, be made at the said Bank of Bombay.

2. The issue of the Government Promissory Notes provided for by Act XIX. of 1861, shall take effect from and after the aforesaid date.

3. The terms on which the business of the General Treasury and the Government Paper Currency shall be conducted by the Bank of Bombay are contained in the following:—

AGREEMENT WITH THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

ARTICLES of AGREEMENT made and entered into this twenty-eighth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-two, between the SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL FOR INDIA of the one part, and the BANK OF BOMBAY of the other part:

WHEREAS due notice, in accordance with the provisions of Act III. of 1840 of the Legislative Council of India, "For the Incorporation of the Bank of Bombay," has been given on the 21st

day of February 1861, by the Governor General of India in Council to the Directors for the time being of the Bank of Bombay, as incorporated and constituted under the said Act III. of 1840, that the said Bank was to be modified by the power of the said Bank to issue Promissory Notes payable on demand, ceasing from and after the 1st day of March 1862. AND WHEREAS by Act XIX. of 1861 of the said Legislative Council, being "An Act to provide for a Government Paper Currency," and whereby provision has been made for the issue by the Government of India of Promissory Notes payable to bearer on demand, it was (amongst other things) enacted, that Section XXXI. of the said Act III. of 1840, so far as the same Section authorized the said Bank of Bombay to issue Promissory Notes payable on demand, should be repealed from and after the said 1st day of March 1862, and that after the passing of the said Act now in recital, no body corporate, person, or persons whatsoever in British India (except the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, up to the said first day of March 1862, and except as thereafter provided) should draw, accept, make, or issue any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe, or take up any sum or sums of money on the Bills or Notes payable to bearer on demand of any such body corporate, or of any such person or persons (subject, nevertheless, to the proviso next thereafter contained). AND WHEREAS by Act No. XXIV. of 1861 of the Legislative Council of India, "An Act to enable the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay to enter into arrangements with the Government for managing the issue, payment, and exchange of Government Currency Notes, and certain business hitherto transacted by the Government Treasuries," it was (amongst other things) enacted, that it should be lawful for any of the said Banks, by Agreements under their Corporate Seal, to enter into Agreements with the Secretary of State for India in Council through the Governor General of India in Council, the Governor of Madras in Council, and the Governor of Bombay in Council, respectively, for superintending, managing, and becoming Agents for the issue, payment, and exchange of Promissory Notes of the Government of India, payable on demand under the said Act XIX. of 1861, or any Act which might thereafter be passed in relation to the Paper Currency of the Government of India for the carrying on the business of an Agency of Issue under the said Act XIX. of 1861, in any Circle of Issue in which any of the said Banks should have established a branch Bank under Act VI. of 1839 (relating to the Bank of Bengal), or any other Act, and for transacting any part of the business of, or hitherto generally transacted by, or at the General Treasury of the Governments at the several Presidencies of Fort William, Madras, and Bombay, respectively. AND WHEREAS negotiations have been pending and arrangements in course of discussion between the Governor in Council of Bombay (acting on behalf of the said Secretary of State), and the Directors of the Bank of Bombay, for the purpose of carrying into effect and exercising the objects and powers of the said Act XIX. of 1861 and Act XXIV. of 1861, and such negotiations and discussions have resulted in the agreement or arrangements, the terms and conditions of which

are hereinafter intended to be expressed. Now THESE PRESENTS witness that, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects of the said Acts XIX. of 1861 and Act XXIV. of 1861, and in exercise and execution of all and every the powers in the same Acts or either of them contained, and of all and every other the powers in any wise enabling them, the said parties to these presents in this behalf, and in consideration of the payments and covenants hereinafter respectively mentioned and contained, and by and on the part of the said parties to these presents respectively to be paid and performed, each of them the said parties to these presents doth hereby for himself and themselves respectively, and his and their respective successors, covenant with the others and other of them and their and his respective successors in manner following (that is to say) :—

First.—From and after the day to be appointed by the Notification mentioned in the 21st paragraph of these presents, the business of receiving and paying money on behalf of the Government of Bombay, heretofore transacted at the General Treasury at Bombay, shall be carried on and transacted by the Bank of Bombay, subject to the provisions of this agreement, and to such orders and directions (not being inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement) with regard to receipts and payments as may, from time to time, be given to the said Bank by the Governor in Council or any of the Officers of the Government of Bombay authorised in that behalf, and for the purpose aforesaid, such account or accounts shall be opened in their books by the said Bank with the Government of Bombay, as the said Government of Bombay shall, from time to time, direct.

Second.—The Cash Balance which shall, on the day appointed by the notification aforesaid, be in the General Treasury, shall on that day be transferred to and deposited with the Bank of Bombay, who shall thereafter receive for the said Government of Bombay all moneys and balances which, but for these presents, would have been received by the said General Treasury; and the Bank shall transact, at their principal Office in Bombay, all such business for the Government of Bombay, regarding the receipt, collection, payment, and remittance of money and securities and other matters as is usually transacted by the bankers for their customers.

Third.—During the continuance of this agreement the Government of Bombay shall carry on and transact, by and through the Agency of the said Bank of Bombay, and not by or through their own Officers, or the Agency of any other Bank or persons or person acting as such Agents or Agent, all such business as it if herein provided and agreed that the Bank of Bombay shall carry on and transact on behalf of the said Government.

Fourth.—That, from and after the day appointed by the notification aforesaid, the said Secretary of State in Council shall pay to the Bank the actual costs and expenses of packing and shipping specie remitted under the preceding clause, and for which costs and expenses Contingent Bills shall, from time to time, be delivered to the Civil Pay-Master, Bombay, for the time being, and be passed by him on approval; and the said Secretary of State in Council shall, from and after the last mentioned day, further pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Bank the yearly sum of Rupees twelve

thousand two hundred and forty in full of all costs and expenses of the said Bank of Bombay in respect of the carrying on and transacting by them of the said Government Banking Account and business, and the Bank shall not charge any interest or commission on the said account except under such arrangement as in the next following clause mentioned.

Fifth.—That, so long as the average cash balance for any month in the hands of the said Bank on the said Government Banking Account shall not exceed forty-lacs of Rupees, the said Bank shall be at liberty to use and employ such balance in the ordinary business of the Bank, subject to the provisions of their present Act, or any further Act relating to the said Bank, and to appropriate to their own use the profits arising from such employment, without being charged by the Government with any interest in account: And that, when and so often as the monthly average of such cash balance shall exceed forty lacs of Rupees, the Directors of the said Bank for the time being shall forthwith either set aside such excess or surplus in cash, to be kept in reserve in a separate cash-room or place of deposit on account of the said Government of Bombay, or shall, at their option, invest such excess or surplus on account of the Government of Bombay, either in the purchase of Government Securities, or Railway Debentures guaranteed by Government, in the names of the Accountant-General, or of such other Officer or Officers as the Government of Bombay shall from time to time direct, or in the discount of Government acceptances or other claims against the Government, so that such surplus shall be withdrawn from employment as part of the general funds of the Bank, and so on from time to time as often as an uninvested surplus cash balance above Rupees forty lacs shall, on taking the monthly average, appear to be in the hands of the Bank. And the said Bank shall at all times be answerable and accountable to the Government of Bombay for the surplus cash balance for the time being so set apart or invested, but shall be entitled to draw and apply the interest or dividends arising from such investments, from time to time, to their own use. But when and so often as the cash balance in the hands of the said Bank shall, on the taking of the monthly average, appear to have been less than Rupees thirty lacs, then, in addition to the profit which the said Bank may acquire by the employment of such balance, free from interest as aforesaid, an additional allowance or remuneration by way of compensation shall be made to the Bank by the payment by Government of interest on the difference between the amount of such monthly average and the sum of thirty lacs, the interest being calculated at the average rate of interest paid by the public on fixed loans during the month.

Sixth.—That the books of account and minutes of proceedings of the Bank, relating as well to the said Government Banking account and business as to the general accounts and business of the Bank, shall, from time to time, and not less than once, and not exceeding four times in any one year, be submitted to the examination and audit of an Officer or Officers to be, from time to time, appointed or authorised by the Governor in Council for the purpose, and the report of such Officer or Officers as to the state of the banking account between the Government of Bombay and the Bank, or as to the cash balances invested or uninvested for the

time being in the hands of the Bank, or as to any proceeding relating to the said Banking Account or business transacted by the said Bank on behalf of the said Government, shall first be laid before the Directors of the Bank to enable them to furnish any explanation or further information touching any of the matters referred to in the report; and such report, together with the explanation, shall then be submitted to the Governor in Council, whose order, decision, or finding on such report and explanation shall be binding and conclusive on the Bank so far as relates to matters by the same report and explanation appearing to have been done and transacted.

Seventh.—That, from and after the day to be appointed in the notification aforesaid, an Agency of Issue shall be established at the principal Office of the Bank of Bombay as the Agency for the Circle of Issue (of Bombay) under Act XIX. of 1861; and that the said Bank shall and will act as Agents for the said Secretary of State in Council, the Government of India, and the Government of Bombay in and for the issue to the Public at Bombay, and the circulation of the Government Currency Notes established by the said Act, and in the payment and cashing of such Notes, and in all things required to be done by such Agents or at such Agency, under or by virtue of the said Act.

Eighth.—That all demands for the issue of Government Currency Notes that shall be made in the Circle of Issue of Bombay, under the 9th Section of the said Act XIX. of 1861, may be made at the said Agency at the principal Office of the Bank of Bombay; and that the said Bank (such Notes having been duly supplied to them on the part of the said Government and of such denominations as shall be requisite in this behalf) shall and will, from time to time, issue and deliver from and at such Agency such amount of the said Government Currency Notes, and of such denominations as may be duly demanded or applied for at the said Agency by any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, desiring and entitled to have the same issued under the provisions of the said Act; and shall and will, for that purpose, from time to time, apply to the Commissioner of the Department of Issue at Bombay, established under the said Act, for such Government Currency Notes of such denominations as shall be necessary to enable the said Bank to make such issue and delivery.

Ninth.—That whenever the said Bank shall issue and deliver at and from such Agency any Government Currency Notes under the 2nd Clause of the said 9th Section of the said Act in exchange for standard silver bullion, or foreign silver coin, or under the proviso in the said Section in exchange for foreign gold coin or gold bullion, the said Bank shall and will, before such issue and delivery, require the production by person tendering such coin or bullion of a certificate signed by the Master of the Bombay Mint, or other the person for the time being authorized for such purpose, that such coin or bullion has been weighed and assayed, and has been deposited in the Mint to the full amount in the value of the Notes so to be issued, or shall otherwise satisfy themselves that such bullion or coin to the amount in value of the Notes so to be issued at the rates authorized in the said clause and proviso respectively, has been deposited with the said Department of Issue, to the satisfaction of the said Commissioner, according to such mode as shall,

from time to time, be directed, with the sanction of the Government of Bombay, by the said Commissioner.

Tenth.—That whenever the said Bank shall issue and deliver at and from such Agency any Government Currency Notes under the 1st and 3rd Clauses of the 9th Section of the said Act XIX. of 1861, in exchange for current silver coin of the Government of India, or for other Currency Notes of the Government of India, payable to bearer on demand, or other amounts issued within the said Circle, or under the proviso in the said Section, in exchange for gold coin of full weight of the Government of India, the said Bank shall carry the amount of the said current silver coin or notes, or gold coin of the Government of India, received by it in exchange for the Notes so issued, to the credit of the Issue Department of the Government of Bombay in such account as the said Commissioner, with the sanction of the Government of Bombay, shall, from time to time, direct for that purpose.

Eleventh.—That the said Bank shall not issue or deliver any of the Government Currency Notes provided and supplied to it by the said Commissioner for the purpose of being issued under the said Act, except to such person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, as shall be entitled to demand the same according to the provisions of the said Act, and who shall have complied with the conditions of the 9th Section thereof, or otherwise than according to the provisions of the said Act.

Twelfth.—That the said Bank shall and will, during the continuance of this agreement, pay and satisfy on demand to the holders the amount of all Government Currency Notes duly issued according to the provisions of the said Act XIX. of 1861, either in Bombay or in any other Circle of Issue within the Presidency of Bombay, which shall be presented for payment or conversion into cash at the principal Office of the Bank in Bombay.

Thirteenth.—That a settlement shall take place at least twice in every week; and, if required by the Bank or by the Commissioner of the Issue Department at Bombay, daily, at the Office of the Bank in Bombay between the Bank and the said Department of Issue, in respect of the Notes issued, the bullion or coin, and Notes in exchange for which the same have been issued; and the Notes (including Notes issued in Bombay or in any other Circle of Issue within the Presidency) cashed or converted, under these presents or the said Act, by the Bank, and the difference in Government Currency Notes, or in cash and bullion (as the case may be) shall, on such settlement, be adjusted, transferred, and paid.

Fourteenth.—That so much of the business of the said Issue Department as shall, from time to time, be carried on at the Bank's Office, shall be under the direct control and inspection of the Commissioner of the said Department of Issue at Bombay.

Fifteenth.—That the Bank shall, if required by the Officer in charge of the Government Issue Department at Bombay so to do, provide and keep a separate strong-room or strong-box for the reception and safe-keeping of all Currency Notes, coin, and bullion belonging to the said Issue Department; and such room or box shall be under the separate control of the said Issue Department, and its contents shall always be kept separate from

the Bank funds and property, and shall be at the exclusive risk of the Government of Bombay, except in case of loss through the neglect, default, or misconduct of the Bank or any of its Officers or servants.

Sixteenth.—That the Bank shall at any time during the continuance of this agreement, when, and if required by the Governor of Bombay in Council, but not otherwise, provide a sufficient and convenient Office for the Department of Issue at Bombay, and for the Commissioner of the said Office in or upon the Banking House or Establishment in Bombay of the said Bank, at which Office the said Commissioner shall and may conduct the whole or any such part of the business of issue of the said Department of Issue as the Governor of Bombay in Council may, from time to time, direct; and that the Bank shall and will provide the necessary accommodation and establishment of clerks and servants for carrying out the current duties of the said Office.

Seventeenth.—That the whole responsibility for loss or damage that may be occasioned by, or arise in respect of, the theft or loss of any Government Currency Notes made under the said Act XIX. of 1861, from and after the time of the said Currency Notes being delivered from the said Department of Issue to and at the said Bank for issue, or to any servant or agent of the said Bank for delivery to the said Bank for issue, and the whole responsibility for any loss or damage that may be occasioned to the said Government of Bombay or to the said Bank of Bombay in respect of the wrongful payment, exchange, or satisfaction, through mistake, or otherwise, at or by the said Bank of any Government Currency Notes, which ought not to be paid, exchanged, or satisfied, or of any forged or spurious Notes purporting to be Government Currency Notes, or in respect of the forgery or alteration of any Government Currency Notes, or in respect of any error or mistake committed by the said Bank or by any of its Officers or Agents in conducting the Agency aforesaid, although the same shall have been conducted under the control and inspection of the said Commissioner of the Issue Department, shall, as between the said Secretary of State for India in Council and the said Bank, rest solely and entirely with, and shall be borne by, the said Bank, who shall have no claim upon the said Secretary of State in Council for compensation or indemnity for, and in respect of, any such loss.

Eighteenth.—That as and by way of remuneration to the Bank for their conducting, as aforesaid, the said Agency for the issue of the Government Paper Currency, and for cashing and converting such Notes after issue, the Bank shall be entitled to charge the said Secretary of State in Council with a commission, calculated at the rate of three-fourths per cent. per annum, on the daily average amount of Government Currency Notes outstanding and in circulation through the said Agency of the Bank at Bombay, and which commission may be debited to the said Secretary of State in Council in the said Banking Account between the Government of Bombay and the Bank, the amount of such daily average to be established (if required) to the satisfaction of the Officer for the time being in charge of the said Issue of any Department.

Nineteenth.—That in case a separate Office shall be provided by the said Bank for the said Commissioner of Issue, upon the requisition of the Governor in Council, under the 18th Clause of

these presents, the Bank shall also be paid by the said Secretary of State in Council the cost of providing and maintaining such separate Office, and of any special establishment that may be provided for, and any special expense incurred by the Bank in respect of the same.

Twentieth.—That if, at any time during the continuance of this agreement, the said Bank shall establish a Branch Office at any town or place other than Bombay, and the Governor of Bombay in Council shall offer to the Directors of the said Bank for the time being, and the said Directors shall, on behalf of the Bank, accept the business of Bankers to the Government of Bombay for the district or locality within which such Branch shall be established, or the business of issuing and circulating the Government Paper Currency within such district or locality, then, and in every such case, the business so arranged to be taken up and performed

3. As regards the establishment of Branch Banks, the Government will, in each Presidency, prefer dealing with the Presidency Banks when the ground is unoccupied. But when other Banks have been established, before the Presidency Bank thinks fit to establish a Branch, the Government considers that they will have a preferable claim, on equal terms, and finding proper security.

5. If it be clear that the interest on the average cash Balance at such place is not enough to make a fair contribution towards the expenses of the Branch Banks, the Governor will give such fixed annual payment as may be agreed upon in each case, not exceeding the saving of cost to the Government at such place by the Bank taking its business.

the establishment of such Branch Bank, except in so far as the provisions of this agreement or of the said clauses may be modified or altered by any special agreement which the said Secretary of State in Council, through the Governor of Bombay in Council, may, from time to time, enter into with the said Bank in reference to the business so to be carried on at the particular Branch Bank.

Twenty-first.—That the powers and authorities hereby given and conferred, and the covenants hereby entered into, shall come into operation from and after a day to be fixed by the Governor in Council by notification in that behalf, which shall be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* within one calendar month from the date hereof, and shall not come into operation at an earlier day, and the same shall continue and be in force for the term of five years from the date fixed in and by such notification; at the expiration of which time the same shall and may, by notice in writing from the Governor in Council to the Directors of the said Bank for the time being, be renewed, with or without any modifications, as may be agreed on between the Governor in Council and the said Directors.

4. The Mint Master at Bombay, or the person officiating in that capacity for the time being, has, subject to the confirmation of the Governor General in Council, been appointed Commissioner of the Department of Issue at Bombay.

5. The Bombay Circle of Issue within which the Government Notes will become a legal tender, shall embrace all the Districts of the Presidency of Bombay Proper, together with the Town and Station of Kurruckee in Sind.

6. The Bank of Bombay is prepared at once to establish Branches at Poona, Surat, Ahmedabad, Dhoolera, Sholapoor, and Dharwar.

7. The Notes will be taken and paid at all the Treasuries comprised in the Circle of Issue mentioned above.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

J. B. PELLE,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
The 25th February 1862.

No. 35.

Fort William, the 12th March 1862.

RESOLUTION. —The Governor General in Council approves of and confirms all the provisions of the foregoing Notification.

ORDERED, that the said Notification and the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 36.

The 14th March 1862.

Notifications. —Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments, for the month of March 1862, will be payable as under: —

Military and Marine Departments on Thursday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Department on Tuesday, the 15th proximo.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 37.

The 11th March 1862.

The appointment, by the Local Governments, of the undermentioned Officers as Commissioners of the Department of Issue at Madras and Bombay, is confirmed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council: —

Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Orr, Mint Master, Madras.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Ballard, c. b., Mint Master, Bombay.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 11th March 1862.

No. 286 of 1862. —His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments: —

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

3rd Infantry.

Lieutenant M. P. Moriarty, of the late 41st Native Infantry, to be Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant S. Temple, deceased.

5th Infantry.

Lieutenant H. C. Ouslow, of the 35th Madras Native Infantry, to be Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant H. A. Justice appointed Second in Command, 6th Infantry.

6th Infantry.

Lieutenant C. M. Moberly, of the Madras Staff Corps, to be Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant C. Jameson appointed Second in Command, 4th Infantry.

4th Infantry.

Lieutenant H. F. H. Sewell, of the Madras Staff Corps, to officiate as Adjutant during the absence, on sick leave, of Lieutenant T. H. Way, or until further orders.

No. 287 of 1862. —His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointment: —

Governor General's Body Guard.

Lieutenant H. B. Lockwood, of the late 4th European Light Cavalry, to be Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant Peacock appointed Second in Command.

No. 288 of 1862. —His Excellency the Governor General of India has been pleased to admit Subadar Major Meer Cullam Ally, of His Excellency's Body Guard, to the First Class of the Order of British India, with the title of "Sirdar Bahadoor," as a reward for his long and excellent service, with effect from the 8th instant.

No. 289 of 1862. —His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments: —

Stud Department.

Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain F. H. Macnaghten, of the late 5th European Light Cavalry, to be a Doing Duty Officer.

Pay Department.

Captain H. D. Battye, of the late 56th Native Infantry, to do duty in the Pay Department as an Assistant Pay-Master at Rawul Pindee.

Lieutenant J. S. Irvine, of the late 2nd European Light Cavalry, to do duty in the Pay Department as an Assistant Pay-Master at Meerut.

Fort William, the 12th March 1862.

No. 290 of 1862. —Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Yule, of the Corps of Engineers, Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of a Captain, with effect from the date of departure of Her Majesty's Steamer *Feroze*.

Fort William, the 14th March 1862.

No. 291 of 1862. —The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate: —

Major Montagu James Turnbull, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Army Clothing Agent	} For nine months.
...	

No. 292 of 1862. —The leave of absence to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills, on Medical Certificate, granted to Captain A. Simpson, of the Regiment of Artillery, in Government General Order No. 131 of the 21st February 1861, is extended to the 30th November 1862 on the same account.

No. 293 of 1862. —The services of Lieutenant W. Jackson of the late 53rd Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 294 of 1862.—The services of Lieutenant A. B. Chalmers, of the General List, Infantry, going duty with the 34th (Futteghurh) Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 295 of 1862.—Captain G. G. Anderson, appointed Pay-Master at Rawul Pindie by Government General Order No. 198 of the 21st February 1862, is nominated to the Lucknow Circle, and Captain G. J. D. Hay, appointed by Government General Order No. 264 of the 7th instant, to be Pay-Master at Lucknow, will continue in charge of the Rawul Pindie Circle.

No. 296 of 1862.—The extension of leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, granted to Mr. Second Class Sub-Assistant J. Vanderputt, attached to No. 4, Topographical Party, South-Western Frontier Agency Survey, in Government General Order No. 1127 of 1861, is cancelled from the 21st December 1861.

No. 297 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain W. R. E. Alexander...	2nd March 1862.
" A. H. Paterson ...	3rd " "
" J. Ross ...	9th " "

No. 298 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Ralph Bristow Dandas, } of the late 38th Regiment } Light Infantry ...	For two years' } under the new } Regulations.
--	---

No. 299 of 1862.—The undermentioned War-rant Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Conductor John MacArthur, of } the Department Public } Works, attached to the } Government Workshops, } Roorkee ...	For fifteen } months, under the } new Regulations.
---	--

No. 300 of 1862.—With reference to Government General Order No. 131 of the 7th ultimo, the following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 34 of the 31st January 1862, is published for general information:—

"With reference to my letter dated 24th December 1861, No. 455, I have to inform you that the Regiments named in the margin are entitled to bear the word "Pekin" as well as "Taku Forts" on their Regimental Colors, in commemoration of their services in China."

1st Battalion Military Train.	
2nd " 1st Foot.	
1st " 2nd "	

No. 301 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Major Felix Augustus Victor } Thurburn, of the Bengal } Staff Corps, Deputy Com- } missioner of Mahomdee, in } Oude ...	For twenty } months.
Major George Whittle Mac } kenzie Hall, of the Bengal } Staff Corps, Commandant, } 3rd Bengal Cavalry ...	For twenty } months.

No. 302 of 1862.—Apothecary William Arnold Kidd, of the Subordinate Medical Department, is permitted to proceed to sea on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for fifteen months under the new Regulations.

No. 303 of 1862.—The services of Surgeon R. Cockburn are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 304 of 1862.—The services of Captain J. L. Loch, of the late 2nd European Light Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 305 of 1862.—The undermentioned Out-Pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea having been permitted to reside and draw their stipends at this Presidency, payment of pensions is to be made and charged accordingly:—

Rate of Pension per diem.

Richard Grady, late of the } 81st Regiment of Foot	One Shilling per diem, from } the date on which he ceases } to receive Regimental Pay.
Color Serjeant Thomas } Miles Smith, late of the } 46th Regiment of Foot	One Shilling eight and a half } pence per diem, from the date } on which he ceases to receive } Regimental Pay.

No. 306 of 1862.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Strachey, of the Corps of Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 307 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain B. Parrott	... 14th June 1861.
" T. Wright	... 8th Jan. 1862.

H. W. NORMAN, Lieut.-Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 62.

Port William, the 14th March 1862.

Promotion.—Mr. R. S. Dobbs, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Bangalore Division, is promoted to the grade of Second Class Assistant Engineer, with effect from 1st February 1862.

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Col.*,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 136.

Port William, the 13th March 1862.

The following Extract, from a Report of a recent Survey of the Coco Islands by Lieutenant Jackson, I. N., Commander of the Bengal Government Steam Vessel "Krishna," is published for general information:—

"On the morning of the 16th I hove to off Narcondam Island, with the peak bearing north (true) by Azimuth, and observed its longitude west of Fort Cornwallis Flagstaff, Penang, $6^{\circ} 02' 45''$, and its latitude, deduced from observation at noon by means of two patent log distances, $13^{\circ} 27' 00''$ north. The height above the level of the sea being 2,150 feet, and the variation 3° easterly.

From the above observations I find that Narcondam is placed about fourteen miles too far north in the Chart of the Bay of Bengal, published by Messrs. Allen and Company in London, 8th September 1857. This is obviously an oversight, as the latitude here given agrees with that of former observers."

By Order,

JOHN G. REDDIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Marine Department.*

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 744B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 5th March 1862.*—Lieutenant A. Andrew, Officiating Assistant Commissioner in Assam, to be an Assistant Commissioner.

The 10th March 1862.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee of Mymensing, viz.:—

Mr. P. A. Humphery.

" T. J. Maltby.

" J. P. Hampton.

Moulavee Nasirooddeen Hyder, Sudder Moonsiff of Sylhet, to officiate as Registrar of Deeds in that District.

The following Moonsiffs are vested, respectively, with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Section CL., Act X. of 1859, in the Districts mentioned, viz.:—

Baboo Greesh Chunder Banerjee of Nasirnugur, in Tipperah.

Baboo Gocool Chund of Urrarreen, in Purneah. Moulavy Musheentoolah of Shazadpore, in Pubna.

Baboo Mudhoosoodun Ghose of Santipore, in Nuddea.

Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter of Meherpore, in Nuddea.

Moonshee Hushmut Oollah of Poragatchee, in Dacca.

Moulavy Ameeroodeen of Bhowanigunge, in Bograh.

The 11th March 1862.—Mr. F. H. Elphinstone, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly, is transferred to Sarun, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

Mr. E. B. Grant, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Howrah, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

The 12th March 1862.—Mr. E. T. Trevor to officiate as Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

Mr. R. J. Scott to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Rajshahye Division.

Mr. E. F. Lantour to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Patna.

Mr. H. W. Alexander to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Patna.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 10th March 1862.*—Synd Mouzzum Hossein, Assessor and Deputy Collector of Dacca, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 12th March 1862.—Mr. C. Chapman, Collector of Customs, Calcutta, for fifteen months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 1, Section VI. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Major H. Hopkinson, Commissioner of Assam, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his Office to the Deputy Commissioner, Major W. Agnew.

Mr. C. B. Skinner, Magistrate and Collector of Bhargulpore, for three months, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. O. S. Stack, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nattore, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant A. M. Macgregor, 10th Bengal Police Battalion, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. PROVINCES.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 157A.

Allahabad, the 4th March 1862.

Under Section XXIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to invest Mohamed Mohsin, Tehseeldar of Sheorajpore, in the District of Cawnpore, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 215A.

Allahabad, the 3rd March 1862.

Privilege leave of absence for three months is granted to Lieutenant A. H. Bramley, District Superintendent of Police at Moozuffurnuggur, from the 1st May next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 216A.

Lieutenant Stanley Clarke, Assistant Inspector-General of Police at Meerut, is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police at Moozuffurnuggur from the date on which Lieutenant Bramley may avail himself of the leave granted to him in the above Orders.

No. 223.

The 4th March 1862.

The usual preparatory leave of absence, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, is granted to Captain T. Dennehy, Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the Allahabad Division, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta for the purpose of obtaining leave to Europe on Medical Certificate.

Major M. Thomson, District Superintendent of the First Grade at Cawnpore, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Police in the Allahabad Division.

Lieutenant A. W. Franks, Assistant Inspector-General in the Rohilcund Division, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police at Cawnpore during the deputation of Major Thomson, or until further orders.

Lieutenant J. W. O'Dowda is appointed to act as an Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Rohilcund Division during the absence of Lieutenant Franks, or until further orders.

No. 227A.

It is hereby notified, that the provisions of Act XX. of 1856 will, from this day, be introduced into the Town noted in the margin, which is situated in the Boelundshuhur District.

Ramghat in Pergunnah Dehli

Under Section IV. of the Act it is also notified, that the limits of the Town will be those defined in the Measurement Papers prepared by the Revenue Surveyor.

Under Section X. of the Act it is further declared, that the Tax is to be levied by an assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 141.

Allahabad, the 1st March 1862.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that Land is required to be taken up at the Public expense, for a Public purpose, viz., for the completion of the Section of the Humeerpore Road from the Noon Nuddee in Mouzah Goojeelah, Pergunnah Ghatumpoor, to the banks of the Jumna, it is hereby notified that a strip of land, ninety feet in width and eight miles in length, situated in the above Pergunnah, in the Cawnpore District, is required for the above purpose.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 509A.

The 1st March 1862.

Six weeks leave of absence is granted to Mr. W. P. Masson, Judge and Sessions Judge of Allahabad, from the date on which he may avail himself of it, preparatory to his resigning Her Majesty's Civil Service.

Mr. Masson will make over charge of the current duties of his office to the Principal Sudder Ameen.

No. 522A.

The following General Order of the Government of India, in the Military Department, No. 247C., dated the 8th January last, is republished for the information of those concerned:—

No. 247C.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The 8th January 1862.

General Order by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in the Military Department, No. 1212, dated Fort William, the 31st December 1861.

With reference to Government General Order No. 164, dated 30th January 1857, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in lieu of the bonus of Rupees 250 allowed in paragraph 12 of that Order to all Students of the Military Class in the Medical College, who, on leaving the College after having passed through their studies with credit, should be certified to possess a competent knowledge of the English language, an addition to his pay of Rupees 5 a month shall be granted to every Native Doctor who shall, on his entering the Service, be certified to possess such a competent knowledge of English as is there indicated, and also the ability to write and read English prescriptions efficiently.

2nd.—The same reward is extended to all Native Doctors, Civil and Military, now in the Service who shall be certified by the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals of their Circle to be able to read and write English prescriptions intelligently.

3rd.—In no case, however, is the reward above alluded, to be conferred unless the Candidate's character and professional attainments are also satisfactory.

No. 247C.

Copy of the foregoing General Order forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western-Provinces for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor.

By Order,
(Sd.) F. W. D. ATKINSON, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 525A.

Errata.—In that part of the Notification No. 450A., dated 22nd instant, referring to the appointment of Mr. J. Alone and Lieutenant Stanhope Cary, published at pages Nos. 375 and 376 of the *Allahabad Gazette* dated 25th February 1862, for Mr. Alone to remain at Lullutpoor, and Lieutenant Cary to be posted to the District of Orace, read "Lieutenant Stanhope Cary to remain at Lullutpoor, and Mr. J. Alone to be posted to the District of Orace."

No. 543A.

The 3rd March 1862.

Three months' Privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. R. Currie, Assistant in the Settlement Department at Boolundshuhur, from the 20th April next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 549A.

Lalla Sudda Sookh Loll, Extra Translator on the Establishment of the Sudder Court, is appointed to officiate as Government Translator from the date on which Mr. A. W. Wollaston may avail himself of the leave to England granted him in Orders of the 22nd ultimo, No. 432A.

No. 552A.

In continuation of the Notification No. 202A., dated 29th ultimo, it is hereby notified that Assistant Surgeon H. S. Smith, Officiating Civil Assistant Surgeon of Gornuckpore, will be placed in charge of the Jail in that District from and after the 1st March next, and he is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, under Section XXIII., Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the precincts of that Jail, with effect from the said date.

No. 568A.

The 4th March 1862.

General leave of absence for one month is granted to Dr. Barnard, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Mynpoory, from the 1st instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 415.

The 7th March 1862.

The following Notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 232.

The following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 7, dated 16th January 1862, is published for general information:—

Letter dated 8th October 1861, No. 250.

18. "It was not intended by the order of the Court of Directors, in their Military Letter No. 11 of 22nd April 1846, that unattached Commissions

should be conferred on any but Warrant or Non-Commissioned Officers, I regret, therefore, that I cannot confirm your order 'conferring the rank of Ensign on local Lieutenant Young."

With reference to the foregoing, the General Order No. 878 of the 1st October 1861, conferring the rank of Ensign unattached on local Lieutenant R. J. Young, Officiating Superintendent, Banda District Police, is hereby cancelled.

No. 418.

The usual leave to proceed to the Presidency preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate, is granted to the Reverend Joseph Baly, M. A., Assistant Chaplain of Allahabad, from the date of his availing himself of the same

No. 421.

The following Notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information:—

"No. 216, dated 25th February 1862.—The services of Lieutenant J. M. Glubb, of the late 88th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces."

No. 584A.

The services of Mr. W. G. Probyn are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

2. Mr. Fendale Thompson will officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Shahjehanpore during the absence of Mr. Probyn, or until further orders.

No. 423.

The 8th March 1862.

With reference to Notification No. 130A., dated 23rd January 1862, granting the usual leave to Dr. James Irving, Civil Surgeon of Allahabad, to proceed to the Presidency preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Dr. Jackson, Superintendent of the Central Prison at Allahabad, to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Allahabad as a temporary arrangement.

No. 426.

Mr. E. T. Constable, B. A., Mathematical Professor of the Bareilly College, joined his appointment on the 25th ultimo.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COUPER,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 416 of 1862.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Allahabad, the 7th March 1862.

The usual leave to proceed to the Presidency, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate, is granted to the Reverend Joseph Baly, M. A., Assistant Chaplain of Allahabad, from the date of his availing himself of the same.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

A. P. HOWELL,

Offg. Asstt. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 716A.

Allahabad, the 28th February 1862.

Appointment.—Mr. E. Livesay is appointed to the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, as a Sub-Engineer of the Third Class, *vice* Mr. A. Corrigan, resigned, and posted to the Second Circle, North-Western Provinces.

No. 722A.

Notifications.—The resignation of his appointment by Second Class Accountant, Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, by Mr. C. W. Stowell, is accepted.

The following Promotions are made :—

Mr. G. P. Pigott, Third Class Accountant, to be Second Class Accountant, *vice* Mr. Stowell, resigned.

Mr. G. D. Prussia, First Class Assistant Accountant, to be Third Class Accountant, *vice* Mr. Pigott promoted.

Mr. G. Chiodetti, Second Class Assistant Accountant, to be First Class Assistant Accountant, *vice* Mr. Prussia.

Mr. T. H. Shaw, Third Class Assistant Accountant, to be Second Class Assistant Accountant, *vice* Mr. Chiodetti.

Mr. F. P. Byrne to be Third Class Assistant Accountant, *vice* Mr. Shaw.

No. 721A.

The following Statement of Works of Public utility constructed by private Individuals at their own cost in Kumaon, during the year 1861, is published for general information :—

Statement of Works of Public utility constructed by Individuals at their own cost in Kumaon Division during 1861.

District.	Names of Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of the Work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.
				Rupees.
Kumaon.	Gooman Singh Raot ... 1	Dhurmsalla or Rest-House for Travellers ...	On Road from Gurhwall to Almorah at Deghat ...	100
	Boodha Sah ... 1	Ditto ...	On Road from Almorah to Gurhwall at Bainskhet ...	100
	Ruttun Singh Munral... 1	Ditto ...	On Road from Deghat to Bhikia Kisaia Saral Deg ...	84
	Toola Ram ... 1	Ditto ...	At Timla Cheeta Par Billon Pattee in Kallee Kumaon ...	100
Gurhwall.	Indree Dass Mohunt ... 1	Ditto ...	At Chopta on the Road to Kedar Nath ...	100
	Kedar Singh Poojarce of Okcemuth ... 1	Dhurmsalla ...	At Kedar Nath ...	50
	Keert Ram Panda ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	50
	Kedar Dutt Panda ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	50
	Lall Singh Kutgoora of Gewalee Chowd-kote ...	Ditto ...	On the Road to Nujeehabad from Paoree ...	24
	Buddree Dass Mohunt ...	Ditto ...	At Simlee on the Road to Badree Nath ...	100
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	At Adbudree Road to Badree Nath ...	100
	Baleedut Serishtadar ...	A Fountain ...	At Sree Nuggur near the Temple of Kumsur ...	50
	Nar Singh Mutta ...	Ditto ...	On the Road from Sreegurggur to Paoree ...	15

No. 743.

The 1st March 1862.

Notifications.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that Land is required to be taken by Government, at the Public expense, for Public purposes, in the District of Boolundshuhur, viz., for a Cross-Road from Delhi to the Meerut Branch of the Grand Trunk Road in front of the new Tehseelee at Koorja, about 3,000 feet long by about 50 feet broad, with extra width at the junction of the roads for the curves :

Also for a similar Road from the Town of Koorja to the Tehseelee ; and for a Road from the Tehseelee to the encamping ground, about thirty feet broad, with a roadway round the Tehseelee about seventy feet broad :

It is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, the land is appropriated.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 745A.

Mr. A. D. Campbell, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Second Division, Rohilund Imperial Roads, has passed the prescribed examination in a colloquial knowledge of the vernacular.

No. 760A.

Promotion.—Naib Zilladar Zainooddeen, attached to the Eastern Jumna Canals, is promoted to the grade of a First Class, Second Grade, Sub-Overseer on a salary of Rupees (50) fifty per mensem.

No. 780A.

The 3rd March 1862.

Appointment.—Mr. John Farrell is appointed to the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, as a Probationary Overseer, subject to report at the end of three months, and is posted to the Allahabad Division of Public Works, vice Assistant Overseer Corporal Clapham, removed from the Department, vide Notification No. 578A., dated 18th ultimo.

No. 786A.

The 4th March 1862.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that Land is required to be taken up by Government, at the Public expense, for a Public purpose, viz., for obtaining earth for constructing the Dukrawur Bridge Ramps on the Eastern Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that the following plots of Land in the Village of Dukrawur, Pergunnah Rampoor, Zillah Saharunpore, are appropriated :—

1 Circular Tank containing superficial feet	2,376
1 Ditto Ditto Ditto	2,376
1 Ditto Ditto Ditto	962
Total	5,714

This Declaration is made under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1860-61, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 19th of April 1862, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,110 Chests, viz.:—

Behar Opium	1,305
Benares „	1,135
Total Chests	2,440

2. The General Conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1861, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th April 1862 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 15th April 1862, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th April 1862.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1860-61, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 7th May 1862.	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Monday, 9th June „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 9th July „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 6th Aug. „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Friday, 5th Sept. „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Wednesday, 15th Oct. „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Monday, 10th Nov. „	1,305	1,135	2,440
Ditto Thursday, 4th Dec. „	1,305	1,135	2,520
Total	10,491	9,109	19,600

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

A. EDEN,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th March 1862.

Notification.

THE Public are hereby requested to take notice that applications for Bills of Exchange and Transfer Receipts for Public Service and Privilege Remittances from Calcutta, payable at Government Treasuries in the Provinces, should be made to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, whose receipts for money tendered on account of Bills of Exchange must be presented at the Bill Department of the Office of the Accountant-General to the Government of India by whom such Bills will be issued. Transfer Receipts, when allowable under existing Rules, will be issued by the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal.

E. DRUMMOND,

Acctt.-Genl. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Accountant-General's Office,
General Department,
The 4th March 1862.

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the Civil Architect's Division. Correct lists and specifications of all the several descriptions of work that may possibly be required in the repairs of buildings and in the construction of ordinary works can be seen in the Civil Architect's Office, No. 2, Coilah Ghat Street, up to the 1st April 1862.

Tenders will not be received after the 1st April next.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from the 1st May 1862.

G. PRICE, Captain,
Civil Architect.

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the Garrison Engineer's Division.

Correct lists and specifications of all the several descriptions of work that may possibly be required in the repairs of buildings, and in the construction of ordinary works, can be seen in the Garrison Engineer's Office, Fort William, up to 1st April 1862.

Tenders will not be received after the 1st April next.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from the 1st May 1862.

J. H. MARSHALL, Captain,
Offg. Garrison Engr., Fort William.

FORT WILLIAM;
The 4th March 1862.

Notice.

THE Office of the Military Accountant has been removed from the Premises No. 4, Coilah Ghat Street, to No. 6-1, Russell Street.

G. M. HILL, Lieut.-Col.,
Military Accountant.

MILY. ACCT.'s OFFICE, }
The 4th March 1862.

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the Suburban Roads' Division.

Correct lists and specifications of the several descriptions of work that may possibly be required in the repairs of buildings and in the construction of ordinary works can be seen in the Superintendent, Suburban Roads' Division's Office, No. 40, Lower Circular Road, up to 1st April 1862.

Tenders will not be received after the 1st April next.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from the 1st May 1862.

A. BREMNER,
Offg. Supdt. of Subn. Roads.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd March 1862.

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the execution of various descriptions of work, at Schedule rates, for the year 1862-63, in the Executive Engineer's Office, Barrackpore Division.

Correct lists and specifications of all the several descriptions of work that may possibly be required in the repairs of buildings and in the construction of ordinary works can be seen in the Executive Engineer's Office, Barrackpore Division, at the Station of Barrackpore, up to 1st April 1862.

Tenders will not be received after the 1st April next.

The Contracts to be first made will take effect from the 1st May 1862.

A. F. BAIRD, Major,
Exc. Engr., Barrackpore Division.

BARRACKPORE,
The 3rd March 1862.

Notice.**INCOME TAX ACT, SCHEDULES 1 AND 2.**

UNDER the orders of the Governor General of India in Council, notice is hereby given that, except in the case of any person or persons to whom a special Notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax, for the year commencing from the 31st July 1861, under Schedules 1 and 2, Act XXXII. of 1860 (Income Tax Act), will be the same as for last year; provided that if any person

object to such assessment, he may apply to the Assessor of his Division for Forms of Returns of profits or income under the said Schedules, and send in his Return thereof within two months from the date of this Notice, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII. of 1860.

E. LLOYD, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;
Zillah Kamrup,
The 25th February 1862. }

Commissariat Notice.

No. 8.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Dacca, up to 2 P. M. of Monday, the 31st March 1862, and opened at noon of the following day in presence of interested parties who may attend for the supply, by Contract, of Potatoes to the European Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division.

2. Forms of Tenders will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application.
3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Potatoes to European Troops in the Dacca Commissariat Division."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite earnest money.
6. Parties may tender for as many Sub-Divisions as they please, or may confine their Tender to one only.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	NAME OF ARTICLE.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Installments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
1	Potatoes.	One year, from 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.	1,35,960 lbs.	Ration Grounds and Hospitals; to Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion, five days out of each week at half an hour before sunrise at Dacca.	25 Rupees.	2,000 Rupees.	Very best.	The Out-posts are Sylhet and Debrooghur in Assam.

DACCA;
Exc. Commst. Office,
The 28th February 1862. }

J. S. DUNBAR, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

No. 17.
COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Barrackpore up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 3rd April, and opened there at noon on the 4th April 1862, in the presence of parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by Contract, of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule:—

2. Printed Forms of Tenders with stipulations will be supplied by the Commissariat Officer on application, and none others will be received.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for Meat for Troops."

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.

5. Tenders must state a rate for each and every Article in words as well as figures.

6. Tendering parties must lodge with their tender, or pay before the same are opened, the requisite earnest money by Bank of Bengal Receipt or Government Promissory Notes.

7. Parties may tender for each or any of the Stations separately or otherwise.

8. All further information and particulars will be furnished to any party or parties applying.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Tenders.	Details.	BARRACKPORE.						CHINSURAH.						BENGALPORE.								
		Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable, and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest money to be lodged with Tender or before opening it.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quantity of Supply.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable, and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest money to be lodged with Tender or before opening it.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quantity of Supply.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate Quantity probably deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom Articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable, and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest money to be lodged with Tender or before opening it.	Amount of Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quantity of Supply.
1	Mutton once a week	One year from 1st May 1862	48,000 0 0	Ration Ground and Hospitals to Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rupces 2,000.	Rupces 7,000.	Very best grass fed.	One year from 1st May 1862	52,000 0 0	Ration Ground and Hospitals to Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rupces 400.	Rupces 1,500.	Very best grass fed.	One year from	79,200 0 0	Ration Ground and Hospitals to Commanding and Medical Officers.	Daily proportion half an hour before sunrise.	Rupces 600.	Rupces 5,000.	Very best grass fed.
	" if twice a week	"	96,000 0 0	"	"	"	"	"	"	104,000 0 0	"	"	"	"	"	"	158,400 0 0	"	"	"	"	"
	Beef six times a week	"	3,12,000 0 0	"	"	"	"	"	"	3,69,600 0 0	"	"	"	"	"	"	4,43,520 0 0	"	"	"	"	"
	" if five times a week	"	2,64,000 0 0	"	"	"	"	"	"	3,16,800 0 0	"	"	"	"	"	"	3,80,160 0 0	"	"	"	"	"

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 3rd March 1862.

J. SYKS, Captain,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Stud Accounts from 16th January 1862 to 28th February 1862.

Depôts.	CASH DEPARTMENT.				STOCK DEPARTMENT.				AUDIT STATEMENTS.					REMARKS.		
	DISBURSEMENTS.		CASH ACCOUNT CURRENT.		VOUCHERS.		RETURNS.		Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months unauditd in the Audit Office.	Latest returned by Depot Officer with date of receipt.	Number of months returned with receipt, but not disposed of in the Audit Office.		Latest months returned with receipt and disposed in the Audit Office.	Number of months with Depot Officers, but not returned with replies.
	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months unauditd in the Audit Office.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.										
Buxar	January 1862	December 1861	1	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	December 1861	December 1861	November 1861	1	November 1861	0	Nov. 1861	1	
Ghazepore	17th Feb. 1862	14th Feb. 1862	0	17th Feb. 1862	17th Feb. 1862	17th Feb. 1862	17th Feb. 1862	14th Feb. 1862	14th Feb. 1862	22nd Jan. 1862	0	22nd Jan. 1862	0	22nd Jan. 1862	2	
Hauppar	13th Feb. 1862	20th Feb. 1862	1	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	22nd Feb. 1862	22nd Feb. 1862	2nd Jan. 1862	1	2nd Jan. 1862	0	2nd Jan. 1862	0	
Misear	14th Feb. 1862	10th Feb. 1862	0	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	10th Feb. 1862	10th Feb. 1862	15th Jan. 1862	0	15th Jan. 1862	0	15th Jan. 1862	0	
Kurrutadhee	25th Feb. 1862	27th Feb. 1862	0	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	25th Feb. 1862	27th Feb. 1862	2nd Jan. 1862	0	2nd Jan. 1862	0	2nd Jan. 1862	1	
Kurnaul	12th Feb. 1862	26th Feb. 1862	0	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	12th Feb. 1862	26th Feb. 1862	29th Feb. 1862	0	29th Feb. 1862	0	29th Feb. 1862	2	
Poonah	January 1862	January 1862	0	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	January 1862	15th Jan. 1862	0	15th Jan. 1862	0	15th Jan. 1862	2	
Sabarunpore	21st Feb. 1862	26th Feb. 1862	1	21st Feb. 1862	21st Feb. 1862	21st Feb. 1862	21st Feb. 1862	21st Feb. 1862	28th Feb. 1862	13th Jan. 1862	1	13th Jan. 1862	0	13th Jan. 1862	2	
	10th Feb. 1862	26th Jan. 1862		10th Feb. 1862	10th Feb. 1862	10th Feb. 1862	10th Feb. 1862	26th Jan. 1862	26th Jan. 1862	5th Feb. 1862		5th Feb. 1862	0	5th Feb. 1862	3	
Total	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	0	...	10

EXAMINER'S OFFICE,
STUD DEPARTMENT;
Fort William,
The 26th February 1862.

T. JAMES, Major,
Assistant Examiner of Accounts, in charge.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Commissariat

STATIONS.	Latest Cash Account Current and Vouchers received with date of Receipt.	CASE DEPARTMENT.		
		Latest classified and audited with date of Classification.	Latest Retrenchment List despatched to Executive Officers with date of Des- patch.	Number of Months accounts due on closing of the Report.
Agra	January 1862 14th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 19th February 1862	0
Allahabad	January 1862 18th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 17th February 1862	0
Bariilly	January 1862 10th February 1862	December 1861 26th February 1862	December 1861 6th February 1862	0
Barrackpore	January 1862 12th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 22nd February 1862	0
Benares	January 1862 16th February 1862	December 1861 1st February 1862	December 1861 30th January 1862	0
Cawnpore	January 1862 19th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 21st February 1862	0
Dacca	January 1862 28th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	0
Darjeeling	January 1862 13th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 20th February 1862	0
Delhi	January 1862 11th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	November 1861 1st February 1862	0
Dinapore	January 1862 11th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 13th February 1862	0
Ferozepore	January 1862 21st February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 17th February 1862	0
Field Force (Major Dickens' Executive)	October 1861 2nd November 1861	October 1861 15th January 1862	October 1861 Passed in full	8
Fyzabad	January 1862 11th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	0
Gwalior	January 1862 16th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 31st January 1862	0
Head Quarters' Camp	January 1862 13th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	0
Hyderabad	January 1862 7th February 1862	January 1862 28th February 1862	January 1862 2th February 1862	0
Jullunder	January 1862 7th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 14th February 1862	0
Keddah, Bacoa	January 1862 14th February 1862	December 1861 12th February 1862	December 1861 December 1861	0
Kussowlie	January 1862 17th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 11th February 1862	0
Lahore	January 1862 11th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 24th February 1862	0
Lucknow	January 1862 20th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 6th February 1862	0
Merrut	January 1862 17th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 1st February 1862	0
Mooltan	January 1862 20th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 10th February 1862	0
Peshawar	December 1861 30th January 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	0
Presidency	January 1862 15th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 22nd February 1862	0
Raneegunge, (late arrears under Captain Sykes)	January 1862 18th February 1862	December 1861 31st January 1862	December 1861 7th February 1862	0
Rawal Pindoe	January 1862 18th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	0
Sangor	January 1862 16th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	November 1861 8th February 1862	0
Senikote	January 1862 10th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	0
Superintendent of Supplies and Carriage at Raneegunge...	January 1862 10th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 25th February 1862	0
Umhalla	January 1862 17th February 1862	December 1861 28th February 1862	December 1861 21st February 1862	0
Total				0

EXAMINER'S OFFICE,
COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT;
Fort William,
The 1st March 1862.

Accounts from 16th January to 28th February 1862.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.					REMARKS.
Number of months' accounts in Audit Office.	Latest Returns received with date of Receipt.	Latest audited with date of Audit.	Number of months' accounts due on the closing of the Report.	Number of months' accounts in Audit Office.	
1	December 1861	December 1861	1	0	
1	19th February 1862	21st February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	26th February 1862	14th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	10th February 1862	31st January 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	18th February 1862	26th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	17th February 1862	29th January 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	16th February 1862	21st February 1862	1	0	
1	December 1861	December 1861	0	1	
1	24th January 1862	22nd February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	14th February 1862	22nd February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	19th February 1862	25th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	21st February 1862	10th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	21st February 1862	10th February 1862	0	1	
0	January 1862	July 1861	0	1	
1	27th February 1862	30th October 1861	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	16th February 1862	24th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	1	0	
1	26th February 1862	26th February 1862	1	0	
1	December 1861	December 1861	0	0	
1	16th January 1862	28th February 1862	0	1	
0	Not furnished	...	0	0	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	7th February 1862	25th February 1862	0	0	
1	All Stock included in the Half-Yearly Return.	...	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	17th February 1862	10th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	17th February 1862	17th February 1862	1	0	
1	December 1861	December 1861	1	0	
1	30th January 1862	28th February 1862	1	0	
1	December 1861	December 1861	1	0	
1	30th January 1862	28th February 1862	1	0	
1	December 1861	December 1861	1	0	
1	31st January 1862	7th February 1862	1	0	
0	December 1861	December 1861	0	1	
1	31st January 1862	19th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	1	0	
1	12th February 1862	24th February 1862	0	1	
1	December 1861	December 1861	0	1	
1	30th January 1862	31st January 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	10th February 1862	27th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	10th February 1862	28th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	10th February 1862	14th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	10th February 1862	26th February 1862	0	1	
1	January 1862	December 1861	0	1	
1	17th February 1862	17th February 1862	0	21	

† Statement of Cash payments for January 1862 received in this Office 15th February.

T. JAMES, Major,
Assistant Examiner of Accounts,
in Charge.

NOTICE.

No. 13.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Raneegunge Executive Commissariat Office, until 4 o'clock P. M. of the 15th March 1862, for the undermentioned Articles to be delivered in the quantities, and during the periods specified, at the Commissariat Godown at Raneegunge, and also on command, free of all charges.

2. The Articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with a Treasury Receipt for the amount of Security noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted. Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock P. M. on the 17th March 1862, and the successful competitor (subject to the approval of the Commissary General) declared in the presence of such parties as may choose to attend.

3. Forms of Tenders can be obtained at this Office.

4. The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only.

5. Tenders must include every item of the class or classes to which they have reference.

Class.	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	Station.	Estimated monthly requirements may be more or less.	To be delivered.	Security Money to be deposited.	PERIOD OF CONTRACT.
			lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	
A.	Bread	...	9,000 0 0		1,000 0 0	From 1st May 1862 to 30th April 1863.
B.	Sugar	...	1,500 0 0		200 0 0	Ditto ditto.
C.	Coffee	...	500 0 0		300 0 0	Ditto ditto.
D.	Salt	...	560 0 0		60 0 0	Ditto ditto.
E.	Vegetable	...	9,000 0 0		350 0 0	Ditto ditto.
F.	Coal	...	18,000 0 0		50 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Butter	...	20 0 0			
	Chickens	...	No. 30			
G.	Eggs	...	" 100		25 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Beans	...	" 5			
	Milk	...	20 lbs.			
H.	Gram for Bullocks	...	100 maunds		400 0 0	Ditto ditto.
I.	" for Horses	...	600 "		2,400 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Chatties	...	No. 30			
	Cloth for Wicks	...	1 scer 6 cks.			
J.	Jars, large	...	No. 40		150 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Lamp Oil	...	5 maunds			
	Lime (unslaked)	...	40 "			
	Thread	...	5 seers			
	Alum	...	2 lbs.			
	Assafetida	...	2 oz.			
	Bazar Plaids	...	2 dozens			
	Bottles, Empty	...	1 dozen			
	Campfire	...	1 lb.			
	Charcoal	...	10 maunds			
	Chiretta	...	lbs. oz. d.			
	Coriander Seed	...	1 0 0			
	Cubeb	...	0 2 0			
	Ginger, Dry	...	1 0 0			
	Gaud Beroja	...	0 8 0			
	Kahduna	...	as required			
	Kutch Katchu	...	Ditto.			
K.	Leeches	...	4 oz.		30 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Linseed Oil	...	No. 25			
	" Meal	...	lbs. oz. d.			
	Mustard, Europe	...	3 0 0			
	" Oil	...	0 6 0			
	" Seed	...	3 0 0			
	Pepper, Black	...	3 0 0			
	Plantain Leaves	...	as required			
	Pomegranate Root	...	No. 10			
	Poppy Head	...	as required			
	Russet	...	No. 50			
	Vinegar	...	2 oz.			
	Wax, White	...	3 bottles			
	" Yellow	...	4 lbs.			
	" "	...	2 "			
TINNING COOKING UTENSILS.						
	Chilimachies	...	No. 2			
	Copper Boilers, large, with Covers...	...	" 18			
	" " medium "	...	" 12			
	" " small "	...	" 20			
L.	Frying Pans	...	" 12		40 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Ladies	...	" 24			
	Sauce Pans	...	" 12			
	Spoons and all other small Utensils	...	" 12			

RANEENGUNGE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 14th February 1862.

E. A. GRUBB, Captain,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 259.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Dacca Executive during the Month of September 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

ARTICLES.	DACCA.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
No. of Men rationed 3774. Rate per Man Rs. 9-7-6.				
Victualling Supplies.				
Bread	per Re.	9,213 0 0	13 0 0	708 11 0
Beef	per 100 lbs.	7,685 0 0	11 4 0	864 9 0
Coffee	per lb.	410 7 0	...	153 14 8
Mutton	per 100 lbs.	1,528 0 0	13 12 0	210 1 7
Rice	per Re.	2,803 4 0	29 14 0	77 1 6
Sugar	"	1,439 8 8	7 0 0	205 10 3
Salt	"	575 13 0	15 4 0	37 12 1
Tea, black	per lb.	136 8 0	...	136 8 0
Firewood	per Re.	27,639 0 0	268 0 0	103 2 0
Tea, green	per lb.	69 2 0	...	103 11 9
Vegitables, mixed	per Re.	9,213 0 0	30 0 0	307 1 7
				2,908 2 8

No. of Men dieted 911.
 Rate per Man Rs. 11-15-24.

Hospital Supplies.

		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	273 8 0	13 0 0	...	21 0 7
Sugar	"	34 6 12	7 0 0	...	4 14 8
Mutton	per 100 lbs.	63 8 0	13 Rs. 12 as.	...	11 7 8
Rice	per Re.	77 12 0	29 14 0	...	2 9 7
Salt	"	8 15 8	15 4 0	...	0 9 4
Vegitables, raised	"	81 12 0	30 0 0	...	2 11 7
Firewood	"	1,215 0 0	268 0 0	...	4 8 6
Butter	"	8 4 8	...	1 0 7	5 9 11
Milk	"	323 3 0	...	16 7 5	19 10 2
Flour	"	4 12 8	...	22 6 0	0 3 5
Ghee	"	6 15 0	...	3 1 8	2 3 10
Ginger	"	0 4 12	...	8 0 0	0 0 7

ARTICLES.	DACCA.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Hospital Supplies.—(Concluded.)

		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Nutmeg	per Re.	0 4 12½	...	0 13 0	0 5 10
Pepper	"	0 9 9	...	4 0 0	0 2 4
Chickens	"	No. 44	...	No. 8	5 8 0
Eggs	"	" 64	...	" 64	1 0 0
Limes	"	" 16	...	" 64	0 4 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Tea, black	per lb.	4 8 8	...	{ Stock Rate at 1 Rupee }	4 8 6
" green	"	4 7 0	...	{ Stock Rate at 1 Re. 8as. }	6 10 6
Sago	"	2 8 0	...	{ Stock Rate at 4 annas }	0 10 0
Barley	"	2 11 8	...	{ Stock Rate at 8 annas }	1 0 3
Rum	per gallon	3 bottles	...	{ Stock Rate at 2 Rupees }	1 3 2
Port Wine	per dozen	6 "	...	{ Stock Rate at 30 Rs. }	15 0 0
					111 14 5

Elephants 1804.
Rate per each Rs. 6-4-11.
Bullocks 1804.
Rate per each Rs. 4-12-4.

Cattle.

				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Elephants Fodder	per 100 score	80,684 score	...	1 4 11	1,054 14 2
		Mds. s. c.		Mds. s. c.	
Attah	per Re.	3 0 0	...	0 13 0	9 3 0
Paddy	"	245 38 0	...	1 32 8	135 11 0
Root, Gram, 2nd sort	"	19 20 0	...	0 26 0	30 0 0
Grass, dry	"	68 10 0	...	1 30 0	39 0 6
Oil Cake	"	4 35 0	...	0 82 0	6 1 8
					1,274 14 4

Barrack Supplies.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Mustard Oil	per Re.	5 39 12	2 10 8	...	90 4 1
Lime	"	30 0 0	1 18 3	...	20 9 11
Cotton for Wicks	"	0 3 8	...	0 1 5½	2 10 0
Large Jars	"	No. 1	...	No. 2	0 8 0
Earthen Ghurrahs	"	" 2	...	" 16	0 2 0
Large Baskets	"	" 12	...	" 8	1 8 0
Small "	per each	" 14	...	1 anna 6 pie	1 5 0
Brooms	"	" 18	...	2 annas 10 pie	3 3 0
					120 2 0

Total, Company's Rupees four thousand four hundred and fifteen, one anna, and five pie 4,415 1 5

Dacca ;
Executive Commissariat Office,
14th 8th January 1862.

J. S. DUNBAR, Captain,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under orders of Government, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on the 7th of April 1862, corresponding with the 22nd Chyts 1269 F. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jumma-bundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the sale to be cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on each Estate, purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at 1 per cent. on the Sudder Jumma to be devoted to the construction of Roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

No.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehals & Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jummah.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4078	Surphorah, Pergunnah Peero .	605 11 1 0	678 2 0	826 8 0	The Sudder Jummahs of these Estates include the Dak and Road Cess.
2	4081	Suhceerah, Pergunnah Peero..	498 11 3 5	430 0 0	554 8 2	
3	4073	Moap Khoord, Pergunnah Peero	1,276 10 6 5	1,144 0 0	1,476 6 6	
4	4084	Kuppoor Dihrah, Pergunnah Peero	895 17 9 0	737 0 0	951 12 9	
5	4075	Kusmurreeah, Pergunnah Peero	724 9 2 0	776 0 0	1,001 0 0	
6	4072	Kuthrain, Pergunnah Peero...	676 2 11 0	1,048 0 0	1,352 9 0	
7	4069	Kuchnut, Pergunnah Peero ...	605 9 17 15	544 0 0	702 7 1	
8	4062	Gobinddihree, Pergunnah Peero	495 16 2 0	621 0 0	800 14 1	
9	4056	Gurbutha, Pergunnah Peero ..	481 7 6 0	228 0 0	294 8 0	
10	4068	Majheean Puttee Indur and Majheean Puttee Hur, Pergunnah Peero	1,169 13 3 10	1,737 0 0	2,242 9 4	
11	4066	Moap Boozroog, Pergunnah Peero	1,502 7 11 0	1,700 0 0	2,177 7 0	
12	4061	Mudainee Oopodheeah, Pergunnah Peero	525 13 8 0	461 0 0	581 14 4	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE;

The 3rd October 1861.

S. C. BATLEY,

Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khad Mehals, situated in the District of Moorshedabad and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, under the orders of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, dated 9th November 1861, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 14th April 1862, corresponding with the 2nd Bysack 1269 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the sudder jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government and the Sale cancelled if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

5th.—Mehal Eshanpore comprising fifteen Turrufs, and Mehal Chandneah Gungeat comprising seven Turrufs, will be offered for sale in the number of lots shewn below, each lot comprises one Turruf, the area, sudder jumma, and upset price of which are shewn in the Statement at foot.

6th.—On expiry of existing leases delivery of possession will be made according to the boundaries laid down on the Map of the measurement.

7th.—In addition to the ordinary Sudder Jumma fixed on each Estate, purchasers will be bound to pay an annual sum calculated at 1 per cent. on the Sudder Jumma to be devoted to the construction of Roads and improvement of communications. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots.	Number of Turrufes	Name of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. K. G. K.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	588	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Eshanpore	6,412 3 8 2	1,685 6 2	3,370 12 4
2	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Dasdehgram	1,054 18 5 0	562 11 5	1,125 6 10
3	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Bhalkoondhee	3,958 1 5 3	1,856 13 3	3,713 10 6
4	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Kristoshyle	6,166 2 15 0	1,721 12 11	3,443 9 10
5	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Hossenpore	1,918 6 11 0	615 13 9	1,231 11 6
6	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Rajendrolattee	906 19 8 3	406 8 8	813 1 4
7	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Gungapore	1,405 4 14 0	793 5 0	1,586 10 0
8	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Bhandersoh	5,555 9 4 0	3,416 12 1	6,833 9 2
9	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Doultabad	2,742 12 5 0	1,668 5 7	3,336 11 2
10	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Soondulpore	993 18 10 2	523 7 9	1,046 15 0
11	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Ramnuggur	2,638 5 1 1	336 14 0	673 12 0
12	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Bhandar	1,247 7 6 1	417 5 9	834 11 0
13	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Hurrirpara	981 2 10 3	345 15 1	691 14 0
14	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Gowripore	868 7 16 3	1,293 7 3	2,596 14 0
15	...	Hooda Eshanpore, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Nrusinghopore	2,856 2 8 2	186 10 7	373 5 0

Number of Lots.	Number of Towns.	Name of Mahals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. K. G. K.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
16	593	Chandnea Gungeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Geagunje	618 3 8 2	1,304 1 4	2,608 2 8
17	...	Chandnea Gungeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Amaneeunje	326 7 7 1	1,066 6 2	2,132 12 4
18	...	Chandnea Gungeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Subjee Katrah	444 14 1 2	864 9 3	1,729 2 6
19	...	Chandnea Gungeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Shamunje	580 3 7 3	780 6 8	1,560 13 4
20	...	Chandnea Gungeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Ajingunje	247 3 7 2	903 11 6	1,807 7 0
21	...	Chandnea Gungeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Mahenuggur	841 6 3 0	400 2 4	800 4 8
22	...	Chandnea Gungeat, Pergunnah Ashud-nuggur, Turruf Aurungabad	311 19 10 3	123 11 9	247 7 6
23	1416	Kismut Moolhoola Nilkumbatte, Pergunnah Choonakhallee	60 5 0 0	32 2 0	64 4 0
24	571	Kismut Moolhoola Dadpore, Pergunnah Polahlee	502 15 0 0	1,057 0 0	2,115 2 0

MOORSHEBABAD ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th January 1862.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Collector.

Sheriff's Office, the 5th March 1862.

Notice is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of March instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

DAVID COWIE,
Sheriff.

৯২২ নং আফিস ৫ মার্চ সন ১৮৩২ শাল ১

সম্মান দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৯ মার্চ ১৮৩২ শাল শনিবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের এবং তাহার অন্তর্গত যে সকল স্থান ভবিষ্যন্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের

উপস্থিত কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েস্ট-টারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহাসমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ নিহিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্যন্ত বর্শিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বর্শিবেক এবিসয় সকলে অরণ রাখুন।

DAVID COWIE,
Sheriff.

Wanted,

A MOONSHEEM for the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Gondah, Oudh. He must be a good Translator, and be able to read and write both English and Oordoo fluently. Salary Rupees 150 per mensem.

(Sd.) J. S. ROSE,
Deputy Commissioner, Gondah.

*In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William
in Bengal.*

IN EQUITY.

**Sunker Doss, Golaup Chund, and
Sreekissen Doss,**

versus

**Sree Mutty Rabutty Dossee,
Denobundoo Dutt, Gooroodass
Chatterjee, when he shall come
within the jurisdiction of this
Hon'ble Court, Issen Chunder
Mitter, Ram Coomar Bon-
nerjee, and Ram Coomar Mit-
ter.**

To BABOOS

**DENOBUNDOO DUTT,
ISSEN CHUNDER MITTER,
and
RAM COOMAR BONNERJEE,**

Three of the Defendants abovenamed.

GENTLEMEN,—Take notice that on Monday, the seventh day of April next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made on behalf of the Complainants abovenamed to this Hon'ble Court for an order that the Bill of Complaint filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* against you, the Defendants, Denobundoo Dutt, Issen Chunder Mitter, and Ram Coomar Bonnerjee, respectively, for want of your respective answers in the above cause. Dated this 7th day of March 1862.

Your's obediently,

G. B. GOODALL,
Complainants' Solicitor.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain Cause wherein Bholanauth Coondoo Chowdry and another are Plaintiffs, and Radaromun Bose is Defendant, bearing date the 12th November 1857, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on the 5th day of April 1862, the following property, that is to say:—

A brick-built messuage or dwelling-house, and a piece of land on which the same is erected, containing, by estimation, seven cottages, little more or less, situate at Nimtollah Street, at Sootanooty, Calcutta, bounded on the East by a piece of tenanted land belonging to the late Rajah Nursing Chunder Roy; on the North by Nimtollah Street; on the West by the house and premises formerly the property of Rajkissore Dutt, and at present belonging to the heirs of the late Radamandub Banerjee, and by a path; and on the South partly by a house formerly the property of the said Rajkissore Dutt, and at present of the heirs of the said Radhamandub Banerjee, and partly by the house of the late Jeet Narain Roy.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, or of Mr. E. B. Goodall, Attorney for the Plaintiffs,

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 10th March 1862.

E. B. GOODALL,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

PURSUANT to an Order of this Hon'ble Court made in a certain Cause wherein Phillip Thompson is Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Administrator-General of Bengal, and Administrator of the Estate of John Littlefield, late of Agra, in the North-West Provinces of British India, Hotel-keeper, deceased, bearing date the twelfth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, the Creditors of the said John Littlefield, who died on or about the twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, are forthwith required to come in and prove their debts before Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded the benefit of the said Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 4th March 1862.

ABBOTT AND CARRUTHERS,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, on the second day of April next, pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain Cause wherein William Dallas, Administrator to the Estate of Francis Pemble Strong, deceased, is Plaintiff, and Sreemutty Burmomohee Dossee is Defendant, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Supreme Court, at his Office in the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, the following Property, that is to say:—

The Upper-roomed Brick-built House No. 6-5, with the piece of land thereto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing, as per Title Deeds, about five biggahs, situate at Nimtollah Street, in Calcutta, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the North by a Lane leading to the House of Bindabun Bysack; on the South partly by a Street called Sibehunder Doss' Street, partly by the Takoor Barry late of Baboo Komlacont Doss, deceased, and partly by the family Dwelling-house of Baboo Radhamandub Bonnerjee, deceased; on the East by the House of Kallypersaud Koheeranj and on the West by the House of Ramurain Misser, deceased.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had in the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Mr. Robert Molloy, Solicitor, No. 3, Hastings' Street.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, }
The 10th March 1862.

ROBERT MOLLOY,
Attorney.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 12th March 1862.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Proprietors' Capital Paid up	1,07,01,000	Loans on Govt. Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,60,76,300
Reserve Fund	2,19,873	Accounts of Credit on do. do.	2,13,800
General Treasury Balance	4,43,17,820	Morcmille Bills Discounted do.	31,15,226
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	1,22,77,648	Dead Stock	1,92,636
Drafts payable at do.	2,438	Stamps	9,443
Bank Post Bills	3,76,888	Bankers' Balances	2,51,095
Bank Notes Outstanding	1,03,55,720	Adjusting Account of Interest	1,01,873
Sundries	1,63,293	Treasury Reserve in Coin Rs.	1,99,63,378
		Amount invested in Govt. Securities and claims against Govt.	2,98,02,041
		Bank's Reserve in Notes and Silver at Head Office Rs.	85,15,779
		Ditto Ditto at Branches Rs.	1,97,96,898
			13,35,615
			7,84,13,713

By Order of the Directors,
D. Woods,
Accountant.
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Andrew Ewin Manly, late of Italy, but at present of Sealdah, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, a Pleader attached to the Court of Small Causes at Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Tuesday, the 4th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Linton and Linton, Attorneys.

In the matter of Ramchund Day, lately carrying on business as a Furniture Dealer and Commission Agent, at New China Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Thursday, the 6th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of June next,

and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 11th March 1862.

In the matter of Rawut Modina Sahaib, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 1st day of March instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Oehme, Barrow, and Sen, Attorneys.

In the matter of Adrian Campbell Cator, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 10th day of March instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Oehme, Barrow, and Sen, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th March 1862.

INSOLVENT COURT.

ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE NOTICE.

Pursuant to Act No. XXVII. of 1841.

Notice is hereby given, that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed Dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date, such Dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the undermentioned Insolvent Estate as shall have established their claims against such Estate respectively:—

ESTATE OF LYALL, MATTHESON & CO:

	4th Dividend at 10 annas per cent.	Rs.	As.	P.
Captain J. Anderson	...	1	5	3
William Allardyce	...	3	3	0
Adams, J. W. on behalf of Thomson and Torman	...	93	7	7
W. Duff	...	14	4	9
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company	...	94	5	11
William Cowell	...	8	12	0
J. Hitchin	...	6	10	0
Oxford Road Twist Company	...	7	8	5
Mackenzie, Lyall and Co.	...	4	15	2
E. M. Cowell and Co., on behalf of William Collice	...	10	3	11
John Ede	...	0	13	7
John Gray, on account of Mr. Bottomley	...	0	10	6
Gordon, Stuart and Co., Agent for Mrs. Eliza Fulton	...	10	13	1
Jardine, Skinner and Co., on behalf of the Hong-Kong Register Office	...	0	12	9
Jardine, Skinner and Co., Agent for G. J. Gordon	...	7	6	0
James Lyall, Agent for W. Quilter	...	91	8	6
W. Masters	...	2	15	5
Miss E. Watson for J. Lyall and Co.	...	5	10	4
Major W. Anderson, as Attorney for Lieutenant T. Brougham	...	17	6	7
F. Pereira, Agent for G. F. Bramston	...	3	10	2
A. Carrapiet for Issen Chunder Dysack	...	146	5	9
Captain Henry Fraser	...	6	14	0
Major S. F. Hunay	...	2	2	1
C. W. Macrao for J. W. Fulton	...	0	6	2

			4th Dividend at 10 annas per cent.	ESTATE OF SAUNDERS, MAY, FORDYCE AND CO.			4th Dividend at 10 annas per cent.
			Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
J. B. Livesay and Co.	...	...	1 1 5	T. Caird	...	...	24 13 1
Jean Maria Farina	...	...	0 7 10	Thomas Lyon	...	...	6 1 2
French Brothers	...	...	8 3 5	J. P. Meick	...	...	15 11 8
C. W. Macrae, for Mrs. Anne Hope	...	...	0 14 0	William Jaffray by his Attorney J. F.	...	...	...
J. A. Dickson.	...	...	12 3 4	Wingate	...	...	1 13 8
Lieutenant R. C. German, by his Agent	...	...	...	Joseph Hayes	...	...	2 2 8
H. C. Braddon	...	...	0 13 0	C. H. West	...	...	3 8 9
Hugh Matheson	...	...	0 8 8	Captain R. Smyth	...	...	10 11 9
George Smytton	...	...	0 7 3	R. Engledeue for Stephen Page	...	...	3 3 8
H. Goodall	...	...	1 11 5	J. Lindsay for S. W. Bradbury	...	...	1 0 6
Estate of Colonel J. Nicol	...	...	3 14 6	Eastman and Co.	...	...	22 2 0
Lieutenant John Shaw, deceased	...	...	1 7 5	D. Begg	...	...	110 5 5
Thacker, Mason and Co.	...	...	0 7 1	J. D. Cook	...	...	1 6 8
G. R. B. Berney	...	...	1 7 3	Nichol Maenicol	...	...	4 6 5
John Lenchan	...	...	1 2 1	James Hume, Secretary, Agricultural and	...	...	...
J. G. Lilwelyn	...	...	2 0 6	Horticultural Society of India	...	...	0 14 8
W. Briston	...	...	0 8 3	W. H. Smith	...	...	0 13 11
Major R. Wroughton, by his Attorney	...	...	...	Hajjee Zaehuriah Mahomed	...	...	2 4 8
H. W. Abbott	...	...	14 11 8	Watson and Co. for Robert Whyte,	...	...	...
J. M. Deverrino	...	...	0 6 8	Balance of Account Current	...	...	21 0 10
T. Tannoehy	...	...	0 5 3	Watson, Borradaile and Co. for Barnett,	...	...	...
Lieutenant J. Sandeman	...	...	1 9 7	Howe and Co.	...	...	244 10 10
Captain J. P. Wade	...	...	1 9 7	P. M. Stavers	...	...	9 0 0
C. J. Seardon	...	...	2 1 0	W. Snadden	...	...	0 10 11
Jardine, Matheson and Co.	...	...	7 0 4	D. Macdonald for Alexander Mackinnon	...	...	4 6 3
Owners of the <i>Prince Regent</i>	...	...	2 3 0	Allan, Duffell and Co., Secretaries, Equi-	...	...	...
Captain R. Chitty	...	...	2 8 1	table Insurance Society	...	...	7 5 1
James Middleton, Agra	...	...	8 0 5	Aylwin and Co. Account Melbinsh and Gray	...	...	12 7 4
Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Chadwick	...	...	7 7 0	Henry Chapman Account L. C. Carter	...	...	11 5 5
Owners of the <i>Earle of Hardwick</i>	...	...	4 8 7	H. Snelt	...	...	2 4 8

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th March 1862.

INSOLVENT COURT.

ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE NOTICE.

Pursuant to Act No. XXII of 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed Dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date, such Dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the undermentioned Insolvent Estates as shall have established their claims against such Estate respectively.

ESTATE OF SAUNDERS, MAY, FORDYCE AND CO.			4th Dividend at 10 annas per cent.				4th Dividend at 10 annas per cent.
			Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
J. Worsall	...	...	0 13 3	A. Thomson	...	...	6 7 10
Robert Brown	...	...	1 13 7	H. M. Elliott	...	...	7 0 2
J. Stacy and Co.	...	...	4 5 5	Charles Hufnagle for William Tyson	...	...	13 4 6
W. A. Morrison	...	...	3 5 7	Joseph Patten	...	...	9 6 8
Mackellar, Stewart and Co.	...	...	11 0 8	Crump, Schorn and Co.	...	...	4 7 7
R. R. Strand for Lieutenant Chambers	...	...	22 1 4	Mackenzie, Lyall and Co. Account G. F.	...	...	...
Hugh Dalrymple	...	...	70 12 3	McIntock	...	...	10 13 11
D. Macdonald, Estate of Mr. Crawley	...	...	25 3 5	Mackenzie, Lyall and Co. Account G.	...	...	...
Syed Hassan Fatten	...	...	2 9 1	Lindsay	...	...	16 12 3
Hugh Dalrymple for R. Gauthony	...	...	8 10 10	Mackenzie, Lyall and Co. Account Major	...	...	...
P. Peard	...	...	8 12 0	General G. Cartwright	...	...	5 15 2
Manton and Co.	...	...	48 5 1	Thurburn, Matheson and Co. for A. D.	...	...	...
J. W. Grant	...	...	54 9 1	Fordyce, separate Account	...	...	10 12 0
J. Andrew	...	...	4 7 0	Thurburn, Matheson and Co. for T.	...	...	...
				McAlpin and Co.	...	...	11 15 3
				Thurburn, Matheson and Co. for Thomas	...	...	...
				Burnell	...	...	7 8 7
				C. R. Phipps for Mrs. Loch	...	...	2 4 8
				R. F. Curlew	...	...	8 7 11
				Thurburn, Matheson and Co. for J. Reedy	...	...	...
				and Son	...	...	6 14 1
				T. M. Robinson for F. W. Milne	...	...	0 15 0
				James Nephew and Co., balance account	...	...	17 8 4
				J. P. Milk	...	...	12 9 3
				James Davidson	...	...	1 7 6
				D. Robinson account Fletcher, Alexander	...	...	...
				and Co.	...	...	3 5 11
				James Dow Kennedy	...	...	25 13 6

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th March 1862.

In the District Court of Rangoon, Civil, Miscellaneous, No. 44 of 1862.

In the matter of Gun- } Whereas Ramecomar
neshunder Mookerjee, } Mookerjee has made ap-
deceased. } plication to the above
Court for a Certificate of Administration to the
Estate of the said Gunneschunder Mookerjee, who
died intestate at Calcutta on the 19th November
1860, notice is hereby given that the 12th April
next is fixed for the hearing of the said applica-
tion, and all persons claiming to administer to the
said Estate are required to appear in this Court
on that date either in person or by a Pleader duly
instructed to oppose the said application, failing
wherein the application will be heard and deter-
mined *ex parte*.

By Order of the Court,
CARR J. ARRAKIEL,
Clerk of the Court.

RANGOON;
District Court, }
The 26th February 1862. }

Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Association will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 17th March 1862, at noon, for the purpose of deciding as to whether Rupees 1,08,000 of the Reserve Fund shall, as recommended by the Directors, be capitalized, or not, by the issue of 180 new Shares to the present Shareholders in the proportion of one new Share to every five old Shares; and to consider such other matters as may be brought before the Meeting

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries,
Calcutta Steam Tug Association Limited.
CALCUTTA, }
The 21st February 1862. }

The Calcutta Steam Tug Association Limited.

THE Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, the 17th of March 1862, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, }
The 6th March 1862. }

Notice.

WE have admitted MR. CHARLES MARQUARDT a Partner in our Firm from this day.

WATTENBACH, HEILGERS AND CO.
CALCUTTA, }
The 1st March 1862. }

Notice.

THE Partnership hitherto subsisting between THOMAS GORDON and WILLIAM CRAUFORD STERNDALE, under the style of PELETTREAU AND Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. GORDON is authorized to receive all sums due to the said Firm and all liabilities thereof will be discharged by him.

THOMAS GORDON,
by his Attorney CLAUD H. BROWN,
W. C. STERNDALE.

MIRZAPUR,
The 27th February 1862. }

Lost,

THE two several Government Promissory Notes undermentioned, viz.:—

No. 1840, for Sicca Rupees 3,000,
" 12478 " " " 4,500.

Both the said Notes are of the Sicca 4 per Cent. Loan of 1832-33, and were standing in the joint names of Mr. William Austin Montrion and Mrs. Margaret Fergusson, the Proprietors, by whom the same were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the said Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the said Proprietors.

SWINHOE AND LAU,
Attorneys for Mr. Montrion
and Mrs. Fergusson.

The 6th March 1862.

Notice.

FIRST-HALVES of the following 5½ per Cent. Government Promissory Notes, with coupons attached, were posted by the undersigned in Calcutta on the 22nd November 1861, under cover, addressed to Messrs. Kelton, Tritton, and Co., 26, Old Broad Street, London, and never reached their destination:—

No. 19037 of 1852, for Rs. 5,000	
" 19038 " " " 5,000	
" 19042 " " " 1,000	
" 19044 " " " 1,000	
" 19045 " " " 1,000	
	<u>Rs. 13,000</u>

KEILY AND CO.

The 14th March 1862.

Lost or Stolen.

SECOND-HALF of Bank of Bengal Note, No. 36593, for Rupees 25.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders for the supply of Articles specified in margin, required for the use of the Calcutta Post Office, for one year (from the 1st April next), will be received at this Office up to noon of the 25th instant.

Wax Candle.	Oil.
Wax Cloth.	Hammer.
Wax.	Ditto Melting Pots.
Rosin.	Brushes.
Sealing Wax.	Railroad Hides.
Firewood.	Buckles.
Mustard Oil.	Gunny and Patties.
Guzee Cloth.	Earthen Pots.
Packing Cord.	Nails.
Twine.	Tacks.
Jute Rope.	Canvas.
Pitch.	

The Tenders should specify the rate of charge per yard or maund at which the party tendering is prepared to supply throughout the whole year each article of the quality equal to a sample to be submitted with the Tenders.

"The Tenders will be opened at this Office on the date abovementioned in the presence of the parties interested, who are requested to be in attendance."

A deposit of Rupees 1,000 will be required with the Tender which may be accepted for the fulfilment of the contract, and each Tender is to be accompanied with a deposit of Rupees 25, which will be returned immediately the Tender is rejected.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at this Office.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 13th March 1862.

NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 54.

The 10th March 1862.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 27th March 1862 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Tuesday, the 18th idem, *via* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 18th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Under 1/4 Ounce	Rs.	A.	P.
	...	0	6	0
" 1/2 "	...	0	8	0
" 3/4 "	...	0	14	0
" 1 "	...	1	0	0

No. 55.

The 10th March 1862.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Wednesday, the 19th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one ounce in weight, and Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for 1/4 of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 56.

The 11th March 1862.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Osombo* will be closed on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	<i>via</i> Marseilles.	<i>via</i> Southampton.
Postage: } Under 1/4 Ounce	Rs.	0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
" 1/2 "	"	0 8 0	" 0 4 0
" 3/4 "	"	0 14 0	" 0 8 0
" 1 "	"	1 0 0	" 1 0 0
" 2 "	"	2 0 0	" 1 0 0

No. 57.

The 11th March 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 59.

The 13th March 1862.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 4th March reached Bombay at 7 P. M. on the 11th idem, and the safe *Dak* of the 3rd March arrived on the same date at 7-2 A. M., both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 60.

The 13th March 1862.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Peary Cross*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

MEMORANDUM showing the date and hour of arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10th of February 1862, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of News-Papers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Nubia.	12th March 1862, at 2 P. M.	3-15 P. M.	6-15 P. M.	5-30 P. M.	2 h.	8	8	6	43	22	65
											6
										Total	71
										France	2 Boxes.
										Mauritius	1 "
										Ceylon	1 "
										Madras	2 "
										Singapore	1 "
										Hongkong	1 "
										Malta	1 Bag.
										Alexandria	1 "
										Gibraltar	1 Packet.
										Suez	1 "
										Aden	1 "
										Bombay	1 "
										Ceylon	2 "
										Bagdad	1 "
										Penang	1 "
										Cape of Good Hope	1 "
										Hongkong	1 "
										Total	91

The 12th March 1862.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1862.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put to Public and Unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Wednesday, the 26th March 1862, corresponding with 14th Chytra 1268 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 18th day of January 1862:—

1st class.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17332.—Talook Roy Gour Hurree Singh, Pergunnah Chytannugger; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagobind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 976-11-3.

No. 27503.—Talook Allum Roza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joar Baneah Chong; recorded proprietors, Shanam Uddee and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 645-15-7.

No. 27504.—Talook Adam Roza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joar Baneah Chong; recorded proprietor, Kisto Churun Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 742-3-0.

No. 28509.—Talook Gobind Raj Kissen Chowdry, Pergunnah Bethungle; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 880-0-0.

No. 31785.—Talook Adam Roza Zemindar, Pergunnah Joar Baneah Chong; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,335-4-1.

No. 40981.—Talook Chytun Chaund, Pergunnah Chytunnugger; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagobind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 992-10-8.

No. 47031.—Talook Roy Gour Hurree Singh, Pergunnah Bhanooatch; recorded proprietor, Roy Radhagobind Singh; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,693-0-3.

No. 51783.—Talook Sheik Gullam Allee, Pergunnah Sathgon; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,527-0-8.

No. 52270.—Talook Roy Gour Hurree Singh, Pergunnah Chytunnugger; recorded proprietor, Kisto Churun Doss; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,548-11-1.

No. 54721.—Talook Syud Mahomed Nazir, Hessah Syud Mahomed Bateer, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Nobu Kissen Mojomdar and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,768-12-8.

No. 54727.—Talook Syud Ahamed Allee, Hessah Syud Mudon Roza, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Ram Bulhub Deb and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,784-3-2.

No. 54729.—Talook Syud Ahamed Allee, Hessah Syud Kyme Roza, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Joy Gobind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 1,934-8-6.

No. 54732.—Talook Syud Ahamed Allee, Hessah Syud Kullim Roza, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Joy Gobind Roy and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 718-12-10.

No. 54937.—Talook Shaha Rezoan Uddee, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, Sham Ram and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 722-3-2.

No. 54938.—Talook Shaha Jebul Abdee, Pergunnah Turuff; recorded proprietors, himself and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 579-1-1.

No. 56506.—Talook Syud Abdul Hussen, Hessah Syud Asgur Hussen, Pergunnah Goda Hussen-nugger; recorded proprietors, Mahomed Ariff and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 658-0-0.

SYLHET COLLECTORATE,
The 25th February 1862.

Offg. Collector.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1862.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 12th March 1862, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. VI of 1862.

An Act to annex a Schedule to Act IV of 1862 (for regulating the Bank of Bengal).

WHEREAS the Schedule referred to in Section XI of Act IV of 1862 (for regulating the Bank of Bengal) as Schedule A thereto annexed, has not been annexed thereto; and it is expedient to annex such Schedule to the said Act; It is enacted as follows:—

The Schedule hereto annexed, and marked A, shall be deemed and taken to be the Schedule referred to in Section XI of the said Act IV of 1862 as Schedule A thereto annexed, and to be annexed to and to form part of the said Act.

SCHEDULE A.

I A. B. of do hereby transfer to C. D. of consolidated stock of the Bank of Bengal to the amount of Rupees standing in my name, to hold unto the said C. D. his executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns, subject to the conditions on which I hold the same at the time of the execution hereof.

Dated the day of

M. WILKIE,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 12th March 1862, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. VII of 1862.

An Act to amend Act XLVI of 1860 (to authorize and regulate the Emigration of Native Laborers to the French Colonies.)

WHEREAS since the passing of Act XLVI of 1860 (to authorize and regulate the Emigration of Native Laborers to the French Colonies) the Convention therein recited between Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the Emperor of the French has been varied in the following particulars: that is to say, by substituting for Article XXVI in the said Convention as so recited in the said Act, the following Article:

"ARTICLE XXVI.

The present Convention shall begin to take effect on the 1st of July 1862; its duration is fixed at three years and a half. It shall remain in full force if notice for its termination be not given in the course of the month of July of the third year, and then notice can be given only in the course of the month of July of each succeeding year.

In case of such notice being given it shall cease eighteen months afterwards.

Nevertheless the Governor-General of British India in Council shall, in conformity with the Act of the 10th of September 1856, relative to immigration to British Colonies, have the power to suspend at any time emigration to any one or more of the French Colonies, in the event of his having reason to believe that in any such Colony proper measures have not been taken for the protection of the Emigrants immediately upon their arrival or during their residence therein or for their safe return to India, or to provide a return passage to India for any such Emigrants at or about the time at which they are entitled to such return passage.

In case, however, the power thus reserved to the Governor-General of British India should at any time be exercised, the French Government shall have the right immediately to terminate the whole Convention if they should think proper to do so.

But in the event of the determination of the present Convention, from whatever cause, the stipulations relative to Indian subjects of Her Britannic Majesty introduced into the French Colonies shall be maintained in force in favor of the said Indian subjects until they shall either have been sent back to their own country, or have renounced their right to a return passage to India."

And also by the addition of the two following Articles which were not comprised in the Convention or recited in the said Act, that is to say—

"ARTICLE XXVII.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Paris in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

His Majesty the Emperor of the French having stated that, in consequence of the order which he gave long ago that no more African Emigrants should be introduced into the Island of Re-union, that Colony has, since last year, had to obtain laborers from India and China; and Her Britannic Majesty having, by Convention signed on the 25th of July 1860, between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Emperor of the French, authorized the Colony of Re-union to recruit six thousand laborers in Her Indian possessions, it is agreed that the Convention of this date shall take effect forthwith with regard to the said Colony of Re-union.

The present Additional Article shall have the same force and validity as if it were inserted word for word in the Convention signed this day. It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the same time as those of the Convention."

And whereas the said Convention, with such alterations and additions as aforesaid, together with such additional Article, has been duly signed, ratified, and confirmed:

It is declared and enacted as follows:—

All the provisions of Act XLVI of 1860 (to

Act XLVI of 1860 to be applicable to the Convention as signed and ratified.

authorize and regulate the Emigration of Native Laborers to the French Colonies) shall be and remain in full force notwithstanding that the Convention therein recited had been so altered and added to before the same was signed or ratified as aforesaid: and all such provisions, in so far as the same relate to the Convention recited in the said Act, shall be deemed to apply and shall apply to the said Convention as signed and ratified as aforesaid together with the additional Article thereof.

M. WYLLIE,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 12th March 1862, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their Report thereon in one month:—

A Bill to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to Criminal Law and Procedure.

Whereas by Act XLV of 1860 a Penal Code has been prescribed for British India, and the said Code came

into operation on the 1st day of January 1862; and whereas by Act XXV of 1861 a Code of Procedure is provided for the Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction not established by Royal Charter, and the said Code likewise came into operation on the 1st day of January 1862 in the Territories subject to the general Regulations of the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; and whereas it is expedient to repeal, in the manner hereinafter provided, certain Regulations and Acts, and parts of Regulations and Acts, relating to Criminal Law and Procedure; It is enacted as follows:—

I. In the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and in any other part of the British Territories

in India in which the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure came into operation on the 1st January 1862, the several Regulations and Acts, and parts of Regulations and Acts, set forth in the Schedule hereto, except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, and except as to any offence committed before the said first day of January 1862, shall, to the extent expressed in the said Schedule, be repealed from the said 1st January 1862, and so far as such Regulations and Acts relate to any part of the said Territories to which the said Code of Criminal Procedure was not extended before the said 1st day of January 1862, such Regulations and Acts shall be repealed, except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, from the time when the said Code of Criminal Procedure shall be extended to such part by a Notification in the *Gazette* by the Governor-General of India in Council, or by the local Government to which such Territory is subordinate, except as to any offence committed before the time when the said Code shall be extended as aforesaid. Provided that nothing in this Act shall interfere with the exercise, for the purpose of the trial or punishment of any of the offences hereinbefore excepted, of any jurisdiction or powers conferred upon any Court or Magistrate or other Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate by any Regulation or Act repealed by this Act.

II. No conviction shall be quashed or set aside by reason only of the Procedure at the trial of any offence committed before the 1st day of

January 1862, or if the Code of Criminal Procedure shall not have taken effect in any part of India on such 1st day of January, at the trial of any offence committed in such part of India before the time when such Code shall have taken effect therein, having wholly or in part been the Procedure under the said Code of Criminal Procedure. Provided that no person tried for any such offence as aforesaid shall be deprived of any right of appeal or reference to a Sadler Court which he would have enjoyed had the trial been held under any of the Regulations or Acts hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AND ACTS REPEALED.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal . .
Act XIII of 1835	...	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1835	...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1835	...	The whole Act.
Act XX of 1835	...	The whole Act.
Act VI of 1836	...	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1836	...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act XXI of 1837	...	Section IV.
Act XXIII of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act XXVII of 1837	...	Section XII.
Act XXX of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act XXXIII of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act XXXV of 1837	...	The whole Act.
Act III of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act IX of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act XXVI of 1838	...	The whole Act.
Act II of 1839	...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1839	...	The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1839	...	The whole Act.
Act I of 1840	.. An Act for regulating the procedure on trials referred to the Court of Foujdaree Adawlut at Madras	} The whole Act.
Act IV of 1840	.. An Act for preventing affrays concerning the possession of land, and for providing relief in cases of forcible dispossession, within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	} The whole Act.
Act V of 1840	.. An Act concerning the oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans	} Sections II and III.
Act XI of 1840	.. An Act for the Presidency of Bombay, amending the law concerning prisoners sentenced to labor or solitude	} Sections II and III.
Act XVII of 1841	.. An Act for amending the proceedings in appeals before the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	} Section II, so much as was not repealed by Act X of 1861.
Act XXI of 1841	.. An Act for the better prevention of local nuisances.	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1841	.. An Act for repressing obstructions to justice in certain Courts of the East India Company	} In so far as it relates to Courts of Justice.
Act XXXI of 1841	.. An Act for amending the provisions of the Bengal Code touching Criminal Appeals, and the revision of sentences and orders of Criminal Courts	The whole Act.
Act VIII of 1842	.. An Act for describing, in Legislative Acts, with greater certainty and convenience, the Courts of the highest jurisdiction in the respective Presidencies	} The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1842	.. An Act for facilitating preliminary investigations of Criminal cases connected with the collection of the revenue within the Presidency of Bombay	} The whole Act.
Act IV of 1843	.. An Act for amending the law concerning appeals from Justices of the Peace, and from Magistrates acting under the Statute 53 Geo. III. c. 155	} The whole Act.
Act VII of 1843	.. An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform their functions; for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I and II, and Regulations VII and VIII of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts, and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of such Courts	} Sections XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XLI, XLII, XLIII, LI, LIV, LV, and LVI.
Act XV of 1843	.. An Act for the more extensive employment of Unconvenanted Agency in the Judicial Department	} In so far as it relates to the powers of Deputy Magistrates or Judicial Officers.
Act XXIV of 1843	.. An Act for better prevention of the crime of Dacoity	} The whole Act.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act III of 1844	.. An Act for legalizing the infliction of corporal punishment in cases of petty larceny generally, and when committed by offenders of tender age	The whole Act.
Act XIV of 1844	.. An Act for regulating the proceedings of the Sadder Courts at Fort William, Fort St. George, Bombay, and at Agra, in regard to sentences of transportation for life	The whole Act.
Act II of 1845	.. An Act for regulating the punishment of adultery in the Courts of the East India Company, in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay	The whole Act.
Act X of 1845	.. An Act for empowering Courts to issue warrants in cases of failure to serve summons	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1845	.. An Act for the punishment of offences committed by convicts sentenced to imprisonment for life	The whole Act.
Act XXVII of 1845	.. An Act for enabling Assistant Magistrates vested with special powers to decide cases under the provisions of Act IV of 1840	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1845	.. An Act for enabling Session Judges within the Madras Presidency to award fines in compensation to injured parties	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1846	.. An Act regarding the deposit of diet-money for witnesses in petty cases	The whole Act.
Act X of 1847	.. An Act for amending Act XXX of 1836	The whole Act.
Act XX of 1847	.. An Act for the encouragement of learning in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, by defining and providing for the enforcement of the right called copy-right therein	Section IV.
Act I of 1848	.. An Act to regulate the proceedings in certain cases of forgery	The whole Act.
Act III of 1848	.. An Act for removing doubts as to the meaning of the words "thug" and "thuggee," and the expression "murder by thuggee," when used in the Acts of the Council of India	The whole Act.
Act V of 1848	.. An Act to amend the law regarding the taking of Mochulkas or Penal recognizances	The whole Act.
Act XI of 1848	.. An Act for the punishment of wandering gangs of thieves and robbers	The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1848	.. An Act for better defining the law as to revision of the sentences of subordinate Criminal Courts in the Presidencies of Bengal and Madras	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1849	.. An Act for the safe custody of Criminal lunatics	The whole Act.
Act XIV of 1849	.. An Act to punish tampering with the Army or Navy	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1850	.. An Act for better defining the law as to the removal of prisoners	The whole Act.
Act XIII of 1850	.. An Act for punishing breaches of trust	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1850	.. An Act for the restitution of the value of stolen property	The whole Act.
Act XXXVIII of 1850	.. An Act to allow Counsel to all persons on the trial of offences	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1851	.. An Act for the appointment of Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates, and for defining the duties of Deputy and Assistant Magistrates in Bombay	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1851	.. An Act for the trial of receivers of stolen property	The whole Act.
Act XXXII of 1852	.. An Act to facilitate the prosecution of certain Ministerial and Police Officers for certain Criminal acts	The whole Act.
Act I of 1853	.. An Act for providing in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay for the punishment of males of tender age for petty thefts	The whole Act.
Act X of 1854	.. An Act for regulating the powers of Assistants to Magistrates and of Deputy Magistrates appointed under Act XV of 1843	So much of Section I as cites that the order passed by any Assistant or Deputy Magistrate shall be subject to appeal, and Sections II and III.
Act XII of 1854	.. An Act for conferring Criminal jurisdiction upon District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Madras	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1855	.. An Act to amend Regulation III of 1833 of the Bombay Regulations	The whole Act.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XVI of 1855	.. An Act to amend the law in force in the Presidency of Bombay concerning the use of badges.	} The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1855	.. An Act to amend the law relating to District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	
Act I of 1856	.. An Act to prevent the sale or exposure of obscene books and pictures.	} The whole Act.
Act II of 1856	.. An Act to enable Magistrates and certain other Officers to take cognizance of certain offences without requiring a written complaint.	
Act IV of 1856	.. An Act to prevent the malicious or wanton destruction of Cattle.	} The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1856	.. An Act to provide for the execution of Criminal process in places out of the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the same.	
Act VII of 1857	.. An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Revenue and Judicial Departments in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	} Section IV.
Act XI of 1857	.. An Act for the prevention, trial, and punishment of offences against the State.	
Act XXIV of 1859	.. An Act for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George.	} Sections XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, XLII, and XLIII, and so much of the Schedule as repeals Clause I, Section XI, of Regulation XI of 1816.
Act III of 1860	.. An Act to empower Sessions Judges to pass sentence in certain cases without reference to the Sudder Court.	
Act XVII of 1860	.. An Act to repeal Act V of 1858 (for the punishment of certain offenders who have escaped from Jail, and of persons who shall knowingly harbour such offenders, and to make certain provisions in lieu thereof).	} Section XI.
Act XXXV of 1860	.. An Act relating to the transportation of convicts.	
Act XXII of 1861	.. An Act to amend Act III of 1857 (relating to trespasses by Cattle).	} The whole Act. Sections I, II, III IV, and V.

BENGAL.

Regulation IX. 1793	.. A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modifications, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council, on the 3rd December 1790, and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors.	} Sections IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XXIII, XXVI, XXVII, XXIX, XLVII, XLVIII, XLIX, L, L&E, LIII, LIV, LVI, LVII, LVIII, LXI, LXIV, LXV, LXX, LXXIV, LXXVII, and LXXVIII.
Regulation XIII. 1798	.. A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, and prescribing their respective duties.	
Regulation XXII. 1793	.. A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council, on the 7th December 1792, for the establishment of an efficient Police throughout the country.	} Sections IX and XI. Sections X, XVI, XXII, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, and XXXVIII.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VII. 1794	... A Regulation for enabling one Judge of Circuit to hold the Courts for the half-yearly and monthly gaol deliveries; and for empowering one of the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal in each Division to remain at the Sudder Station to transact certain parts of the business of the Court, whilst the other Judges are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of the Judges or their Law Officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial and Law appointments	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1795	.. A Regulation for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors in the Province of Benares; for enabling one of the Judges, in his capacity of Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal, to transact certain parts of the business of that Court whilst the other two Judges as Judges of Circuit are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of any of the Judges or their Law Officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial or Law appointments	Section IV, Clause 1, in so far as it extends the provisions of Regulation IX of 1793, which are repealed by this Act, and Clauses 2, 4, and 5, and the following Sections of the Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1795	.. A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient Police in the Province of Benares	Sections X, XX, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, and XXXV.
Regulation XXI. 1795	... A Regulation for preventing Brahmins in the Province of Benares establishing koorhs, wounding or killing their female relations or children, or sitting dhurnas; and for preventing the tribe of Ranjecoomars in that Province killing their female children	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1796	.. A Regulation for the guidance of the Zillah and City Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, in apprehending and bringing to trial European British subjects charged with acts which may render them liable to a Criminal prosecution	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1796	.. A Regulation for the more certain ascertainment of the witnesses whom prisoners, committed for trial before the Courts of Circuit, may be desirous to have examined in their defence, and of the causes of the non-attendance of any witnesses named by prisoners, or prosecutors to give evidence before the Courts of Circuit	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XI. 1796	.. A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the Zillah and City Courts and Police Officers, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a criminal nature, who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1797	... A Regulation for defining more specifically the responsibility of the landholders and farmers of land in the Province of Benares, under the charge of the Pokes vested in them conformably to their engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795	Section III.
Regulation IV. 1797	.. A Regulation for making sundry alterations in, and additions to Regulation IX. 1793	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIII. 1797	... A Regulation for the occasional exercise of Judicial powers by the Assistants to the Zillah and City Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1797	.. A Regulation for empowering the Court of Nizamut Adawlut to extend relief to certain prisoners sentenced to deputation and pecuniary fines, or to restore stolen property, or the value of it, and to remain in confinement until the completion of their sentences, also for preventing sentences of the same nature in future; and for drawing the distinction between the Courts of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction more clearly and obviously	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation III. 1798	A Regulation for establishing annual vacations of the Civil Courts of Justice; for postponing the commencement of the half-yearly gaol deliveries during such vacations; and for establishing a fixed order of succession in the gaol deliveries of the several Zillahs and Cities throughout the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1799	A Regulation for monthly gaol deliveries in the Cities of Dacca, Moorshedabad, and Patna; and for declaring convicts who may escape from confinement during their sentences liable to transportation	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1799	A Regulation for the trial of persons charged with crimes against the State	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1799	A Regulation for certain modifications of the Mahomedan law in cases of murder; and to explain parts of Regulation XXI of 1795 and Regulation V of 1797, in cases of dhurna	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1799	A Regulation to prevent delay in the transmission of the records of trials referred to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1801	A Regulation for putting a stop to the practice, which prevails in many parts of the Company's Provinces, of parties in Civil suits preferring unfounded accusations of perjury against the witnesses in such suits and unfounded charges of subornation of perjury against the adverse parties in such suits	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1801	A Regulation for modifying the Mahomedan law in certain cases of kufi khota, or accidental homicide, and in other cases of the like nature	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1802	A Regulation for preventing the sacrifice of Children at Saugor and other places	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1803	A Regulation for the guidance of the Magistrates of the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, in apprehending persons charged with crimes or offences, and bringing them to trial	The whole Regulation, with exception to Sections III and XXXIV.
Regulation VII. 1803	A Regulation for the establishment of a Court of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	From Section V to Section XLI, both inclusive.
Regulation VIII. 1803	A Regulation for extending the jurisdiction of the Nizamut Adawlut to the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	The whole Regulation, with exception to Sections VI, XXIV, and XXVI.
Regulation XII. 1803	A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	Sections XII and XIV.
Regulation XX. 1803	A Regulation for the trial of persons charged with crimes against the State, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XXXV. 1803	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient system of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	Section III, Clauses 3, 4, and 5, and Section X.
Regulation L. 1803	A Regulation for extending, with modifications, to the Criminal Courts, the rules prescribed in Regulation IV. 1798, for procuring the attendance of witnesses and requiring oaths or solemn declarations from witnesses in the Civil Courts, and for explaining those rules in their application to particular forms of oath by the Courts, Civil and Criminal	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation LIII. 1803	A Regulation for determining the punishment to be adjudged by the Criminal Courts of Judicature, in cases wherein a discretion is left by the Mahomedan law; for defining the crime and punishment of robbery by open violence; and for declaring what convicts shall be hereafter liable to transportation, or to banishment; as well as the punishment of such as may return from transportation, or escape from confinement, during the periods of their sentences	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1804	A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the Zillah Criminal Courts and Police Officers, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a criminal nature, who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them; for rendering prosecutions instituted for the recovery of losses sustained by theft and robbery, cognizable in the Courts of Civil Judicature; and for ascertaining the responsibility in such cases of Tehasildars of places held khaum, for amending certain parts of Regulation VI. 1803, for preventing the offence of dhurna, and for preventing the tribe of Raj Koomars killing or causing the death of their female children in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1804	A Regulation for the administration of justice in Criminal cases in the Zillah of Cuttack	Proviso in Section VII.
Regulation IX. 1804	A Regulation for altering the denomination of the Court of Circuit and the Provincial Court of Appeal for the division of the ceded Provinces; for the administration of Justice in Criminal cases, in the conquered Provinces in the Doab, and on the right bank of the river Jumna, and in the Territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundelcund by the Peishwa	So much of the Regulation as extends the whole or any part of Regulations VI, VII, VIII, XX, XXXV, and LIII of 1803, which are repealed by this Act, to the Districts mentioned in Sections III and IV; Sections V and VI; and the proviso in Section XI.
Regulation III. 1805	A Regulation to make further provision for the exemplary punishment of robbery by open violence	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1805	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab and on the right bank of the river Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundelcund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those territories, and for revising and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations	Section XIV.
Regulation I. 1806	A Regulation for abolishing the jurisdiction of Zillah Moorshedabad, and annexing the Mohals composing it to the jurisdictions of the City of Moorshedabad and Zillah Bheerbhoon; for altering the jurisdiction of the Courts of Circuit and Provincial Courts of Appeal of the Divisions of Calcutta and Moorshedabad; for fixing the order of holding the half yearly Jail deliveries in those Divisions, and in the Divisions of Benares and Bareilly; for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as restrict the senior Judges of the Courts of Circuit from proceeding upon the Circuit in their respective Divisions; and for extending the authority of the Courts of Nizamat Adawlut and Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in certain cases	Sections VI, VII, VIII, and IX.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XII. 1806	A Regulation for annexing the Pergunnahs of Sonk, Sonsa, and Sahar, situated on the right bank of the River Jumna, to the jurisdiction of the Zillah of Agra, and for extending to those Pergunnahs the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the ceded and conquered Provinces	Section III in so far as it extends the parts of Regulation IX of 1804, and Regulation VIII of 1805, and the other Regulations therein referred to, which are repealed by this Act.
Regulation XV. 1806	A Regulation for the amendment of certain parts of the provisions contained in Clauses 2 and 3, Section II, Regulation II. 1796, and Clauses 2 and 3, Section XIX, Regulation VI. 1803, and of the rule contained in Section VII, Regulation V. 1799	Sections II, III, IV, and V.
Regulation II. 1807	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of perjury, subornation of perjury, and forgery	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1807	A Regulation for explaining and amending the existing rules of Criminal process, and for defining in certain cases the powers and duties of the Police Officers, of the Zillah and City Magistrates and of their Assistants, of the Courts of Circuit, and of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1807	A Regulation for amending the system of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the ceded and conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the appointment of Amins of Police	Section XI, Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Section XX, and Section XXI.
Regulation VIII. 1808	A Regulation for the more exemplary punishment of robbery by open violence; and for modifying the rules in force respecting trials referred to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1810	A Regulation for occasionally dispensing with the attendance and futwa of the Law Officers of the Courts of Circuit	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VP. 1810	A Regulation for defining the penalties to which Zemindars and others shall be subject for neglecting to give due information of robberies, and for harbouring robbers	Sections III, IV, and V.
Regulation XIV. 1810	A Regulation for defining the powers of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut in cases of pardon and mitigation of punishment; and for declaring the competency of the Courts of Circuit to admit prisoners to bail, in certain cases, during a reference of their trials to the Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1811	A Regulation for making more adequate provision for the punishment of persons found guilty of the offence of breaking into houses, tents, or boats; for subjecting to exemplary punishment persons receiving or purchasing plundered or stolen property; and for granting licenses to gold or silversmiths, braziers, or coppersmiths, ironsmiths, pawn-brokers, retail vendors of brass or copper-ware, and pykars or itinerant dealers in second-hand articles	The whole Regulation, except so much of Section X as declares landholders and others accountable for the early communication to the Magistrate of information respecting receivers of stolen goods.
Regulation VII. 1811	A Regulation for limiting and better defining the powers of the Police Darogahs, and of Zemindars invested with the charge of the Police, with respect to persons charged with or suspected of the commission of public crimes and offences	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1811	A Regulation for preventing the importation of slaves from foreign countries, and the sale of such slaves in the territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William	Section III.
Regulation XIV. 1811	A Regulation for amending the provisions of the existing Regulations respecting the punishment of Criminals by transportation, and for modifying the rules in force regarding the Offices of Judge and Magistrate of the twenty-four Pergunnahs	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation. or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation III. 1812	A Regulation for amending some of the Rules at present in force in regard to the conduct of inquiries into charges of a Criminal nature, and for establishing additional provisions with a view to the more effectual apprehension of Criminals	Sections II and III, so much of Section IV as provides a punishment for the offence mentioned in the Section. Section VI and Section XII.
Regulation VII. 1813	A Regulation for extending to the ceded and conquered Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation III. 1801, and in Section XIII. Regulation VIII. 1794, and for rescinding parts of Sections XI and XV, Regulation I. 1803	Section III.
Regulation IX. 1813	A Regulation for restoring the punishment of transportation	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1814	A Regulation for extending the provision contained in Clause 2, Section IV, Regulation III. 1812, to cases of murder, arson, and theft	So much of Section II as provides a punishment for the offence mentioned in the Section.
Regulation XI. 1814	A Regulation to make further provision for the punishment of persons convicted of breaking into, or attempting to break into houses, tents, boats, or other places of habitation, or into ware-houses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XV. 1814	A Regulation to define the punishment to which persons convicted of two or more offences shall, in certain cases, be subject	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1816	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the management of the Public Jails; and to enable the Magistrates to maintain good order and discipline in those Jails; as well as among the prisoners employed on the public roads or other public works. Also to place the Jail at Alipore in the vicinity of Calcutta under the inspection and control of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut; and to provide for the transportation of convicts to the Island of Mauritius or its immediate dependencies	Sections IX and XV.
Regulation XVII. 1816	A Regulation for the occasional revision of the regular Police and Jail establishments, for the due support and regulation of the establishments of Chowkeedars, for amending the Rules in force for the appointment and removal of Police Officers, for modifying the constitution of the Offices of the Superintendents of Police, and for reducing the miscellaneous business of Courts of Circuit, and Court of Nizamut Adawlut	Section VIII, Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation XXII. 1816	A Regulation for re-enacting and reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and further provisions, the rules in force for the appointment and maintenance of Chowkeedars of Police	Sections XIX and XX.
Regulation XVII. 1817	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal Justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XX. 1817	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed for the guidance of Daroghas and other subordinate Officers of Police; for modifying the existing rules concerning the resistance or evasion of Criminal process, and for requiring further aid to the Police in certain cases, from proprietors and farmers of land and their local managers, as well as from the headmen and other heads of Villages	Clauses 3 and 4 of Section VI, Clauses 5, 6, and 7 of Section VIII, Sections IX, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, & XXVI.
Regulation VI. 1818	A Regulation for providing against the protracted confinement of persons charged with Criminal offences, during the examination of such charges before the Magistrates; and for defining the powers of the Courts of Circuit at the Sadder Stations of those Courts with respect to persons committed or held to bail by the Magistrates for trial at the periodical Sessions of Jail delivery	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VIII. 1818	A Regulation for rescinding part of Clause 6, Section II, Regulation LIII. 1803, for modifying some of the existing rules relating to the requisition of security for good behaviour; and for providing for a revision of the cases of certain classes of prisoners detained in confinement, on failure to furnish security for their good behaviour and appearance	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1818	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates in the trial of persons charged with breaking into houses and other places of habitation, or into warehouses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal; or charged with theft, or with buying or receiving stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen or charged with escape from Jail or other place of confinement.	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1819	A Regulation for extending the provisions of Section X, Regulation VIII. 1818, to robbers not being dacoits or gang robbers	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1819	A Regulation for declaring certain misdemeanors punishable by the Magistrates, and for defining the punishment to be adjudged in such cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1820	A Regulation for declaring the power of the Magistrates to give effect to Military sentences in certain cases; for providing for the more efficient exercise of the control of the Courts of Circuit over the sentences of the Magistrates in certain cases; and for amending Clause 2, Section III, Regulation XII. 1818	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1820	A Regulation for altering the punishment and form of trial in cases of dhurna	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1821	A Regulation for extending, in special cases, the powers of Assistants to the Magistrates, for empowering the Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers of the Zillah and City Courts and Sudder Amceens to try and determine petty thefts and other Criminal cases of a trivial nature, when referred to them by a Magistrate; for limiting the period of appeal in Fojdarce cases; for rescinding parts of Section XII and Section XVII, Regulation XXII. 1816; for modifying some of the rules in force relative to the rate and collection of the assessment levied for the maintenance of Chowkeedars of Police; and for vesting the Magistrates with certain powers in regard to persons travelling through, or assembling within their jurisdictions under suspicious circumstances	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1822	A Regulation for amending Regulation XLIX. 1793, Regulation XXXII. 1803, and Regulation V. 1809	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1822	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual Administration of Criminal Justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1822	A Regulation to declare that persons charged with crimes and misdemeanors must ordinarily be brought to trial at the Fojdarce Court or Sessions of the District in which such crimes or misdemeanors may be perpetrated; and to vest the Governor-General in Council and the Nizamut Adawlut with a discretionary power as to the place of trial	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1823	A Regulation for the more effectual suppression of allrays	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation IV. 1823	A Regulation for declaring the intent of Section XIV, Regulation VII. 1794, and for prohibiting the Judges of Circuit, holding the gaol deliveries, from trying any case in which the prisoner or prisoners may have been committed for trial by themselves in the capacity of Superintendent of Police, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate, for modifying the third and fourth Clauses of Section II, Regulation XIV. 1811, and for rescinding Sections IV and V, Regulation XXIV. 1814, and Sections II and IV, Regulation XXV. 1814	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1824	A Regulation for defining the course of proceeding to be pursued by the Magistrates with respect to individuals charged before them with two or more offences in certain cases; for modifying Clause 2, Section II, and for amending certain other provisions of Regulation XII. 1815	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1824	A Regulation for modifying and amending the rules at present in force in regard to the pardon of persons charged with or suspected of Criminal offences	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1825	A Regulation for declaring the Judicial Officers competent to superintend the execution of their own process in certain cases; and for extending to Officers entrusted with the execution of a Magistrate's warrant, or other Criminal process, the powers vested in Police Officers by certain provisions in Regulation XX. 1817	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1825	A Regulation for declaring the Magistrates and Criminal Courts empowered to require recognizances and security for keeping the peace in certain cases; and for explaining some of the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1818 relative to security for good behaviour	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1825	A Regulation for defining the powers of the Courts of Circuit and of the Nizamut Adawlut in certain cases; for the uniform punishment of contempts of Court in any of the Courts of Judicature, Civil or Criminal; for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes; and for discontinuing the corah as an instrument of punishment in all cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1825	A Regulation to make further provision for empowering the Courts of Circuit to pass sentence in certain cases of robbery without reference to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1828	A Regulation for empowering the Governor-General in Council to commute sentences of imprisonment for life in the Alipore Jail to transportation for life to any of the British Settlements in Asia, in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1828	A Regulation to explain the intent and meaning of certain parts of Regulation II. 1823	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1828	A Regulation for enlarging the powers of the Magistrates with regard to the offence of affrays	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1829	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates in certain cases of theft	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1829	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as proscribe forms for periodical Reports, Calendars, Registers, or other statements to be furnished by the Civil or Criminal Authorities, and require the same to be forwarded at periods specified, and declaratory of the power to prescribe the forms of such statements vested in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, by Regulation X. 1796, Section III, and Regulation XX. 1803, Section III	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1829	A Regulation for modifying the provisions of Regulation XII. 1825	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XVII. 1829	A Regulation for declaring the practice of Suttee or of burning or burying alive the widows of Hindoos, illegal and punishable by the Criminal Courts.	Sections IV and V.
Regulation IV. 1830	A Regulation to explain the intent and meaning of Clause 4, Section III, Regulation I. 1829	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1830	A Regulation for modifying the existing rules relative to the enquiry by Magistrates and Joint Magistrates into charges of a criminal nature.	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1831	A Regulation for the appointment of one or more Judges, to be ordinarily stationed at Allahabad, for the purpose of exercising the powers and authority of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Province of Benares, the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, including the Districts of Meerut, Saharunpore, Mozuffernuggur, and Boolundshuhur, which are now subject to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi, and the powers and authority of the Nizamut Adawlut in the Province of Kumaon and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories	Sections XII and XIII.
Regulation VII. 1831	A Regulation for enabling the Governor-General in Council to afford relief to the Commissioners of Circuit by vesting the Zillah and City Judges, not being Magistrates, with powers to hold monthly Jail deliveries within their respective jurisdictions (whenever that measure may be deemed advisable), and for defining the powers and duties of the Judges or other Officers, not being in charge of the Office of Commissioner, who may be appointed to hold any Jail delivery while so employed.	Sections V and VI, and so much of Section VII as relates to Session Judges.
Regulation IX. 1831	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut	Sections III and IV.
Regulation II. 1832	A Regulation for the better administration of Criminal justice and the Police in certain cases	Sections II and III.
Regulation III. 1832	A Regulation for extending the provisions of Regulation X. 1811	Clause 2 of Section II.
Regulation VI. 1832	A Regulation for enabling European functionaries to avail themselves of the assistance of respectable natives in the administration of Civil or Criminal justice, and for modifying or dispensing with futwas by Mahomedan Law Officers in certain trials	Sections IV, V, and VI.
Regulation II. 1834	A Regulation for abolishing corporal punishment, for substituting a fine in certain cases for a sentence of labor; and for the gradual introduction of a better system of prison discipline.	The whole Regulation, except Section VII.
MADRAS.		
Regulation III. 1802	A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Adawlut established in the several Zillahs immediately subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George	Section VIII.
Regulation IV. 1802	A Regulation for establishing four Provincial Courts of Appeal, for hearing appeals from decisions passed in the several Zillah Courts; and defining their powers and duties, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals, and other causes of which they are declared to have cognizance	Section XX.
Regulation VII. 1802	A Regulation for the establishment of the Courts of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1802	A Regulation for establishing a Foujdary Adawlut or Chief Criminal Court for the trial of Criminal cases in the last resort	Sections VIII, IX, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XX, XXI, XXIII, XXIV, and XXV.
Regulation XI. 1802	A Regulation for the appointment of the Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature	Section VIII.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XII. 1802	... A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature	Sections XII, XIII, and XIV.
Regulation XV. 1803	... A Regulation for determining the punishment to be adjudged by the Criminal Courts of Judicature, in cases wherein a discretion is left by the Mahomedan Law for defining the crime and punishment of robbery by open violence, and for declaring what convicts shall be hereafter liable to transportation, or to banishment, as well as the punishment of such as may return from transportation, or escape from confinement during the period of their sentences	
Regulation I. 1810	... A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the Zillah Criminal Courts, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a Criminal nature who may abscond or otherwise evade the process issued against them; for extending and explaining the rules contained in Section XXIII, Regulation VI. 1802, and in Section XXIII, Regulation VIII. 1802, and for putting a stop to the practice of parties in Civil suits preferring unfounded accusations of perjury against the witnesses in such suits, and unfounded charges of subornation of perjury against the adverse parties in such suits	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1811	... A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of perjury, subornation of perjury and forgery, and to alter the provisions in force for the payment of a fixed reward on the conviction of public offenders	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1816	... A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation the rules which have been passed regarding the office of Native Commissioners, for modifying and extending their powers in the trial and decision of Civil suits, and for authorizing them, under the designation of District Moonsiffs, to discharge certain additional duties	Section XLIX.
Regulation IX. 1816	... A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation certain rules which have been passed regarding the Office of the Zillah Magistrate, for modifying and defining his powers, and for transferring the Office of Zillah Magistrate from the Judge to the Collector of the Zillah	The whole Regulation, except Sections II, III, IV, V, and XLIII, and Nos. 1, and 2 of Appendix.
Regulation X. 1816	... A Regulation for constituting the Judges of the Courts of Adawlut of the several Zillahs, Criminal Judges of their respective Zillahs, and for defining their powers	The whole Regulation, except Section XL and Appendix.
Regulation XI. 1816	... A Regulation for the establishment of a general system of Police throughout the Territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George	The whole Regulation, except Sections VIII, IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, and XLVII.
Regulation III. 1817	... A Regulation for explaining and modifying certain provisions of Regulations IX, X, and XI. 1816.	Section II.
Regulation I. 1818	... A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases, and to alter certain provisions of the Regulations in force	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1819	... A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of extortion, oppression, or other abuse of authority on the part of Native Officers of Police	The whole Regulation.
Regulation V. 1819	... A Regulation for rescinding such parts of Regulations IX, X, and XI. 1816, as disqualify servants of the Government from attesting confessions	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1821	... A Regulation for giving greater efficiency to the system of Police established in the Provinces subordinate to the Presidency of Fort St. George	The whole Regulation, except Section VI.
Regulation II. 1822	... A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases, and to alter certain provisions of the Regulations now in force	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VI. 1822	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Criminal Judges and of the Courts of Circuit in the trial of persons charged with breaking into houses and other places of habitation, or into ware-houses, or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal, or charged with theft, or with buying or receiving stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or charged with escape from Jail or other place of confinement	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1824	A Regulation for extending to the Criminal Courts the rules prescribed in Section VII. Regulation III. 1802, for procuring the attendance and evidence of witnesses.	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1825	A Regulation to rescind Regulation I. 1822, and to alter certain other provisions of the Regulation in force, and to provide for the more prompt and effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1826	A Regulation for the more easy conviction of the crime of perjury in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1827	A Regulation for constituting the Assistant Judges appointed under Regulation I. 1827, Joint Criminal Judges of the Zillahs in which they may be stationed, and for defining the extent to which the powers of Magistrate shall be exercised by subordinate Collectors	Section III.
Regulation III. 1827	A Regulation for empowering the Governor in Council in certain cases to direct that persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors shall be sent for trial or committal to another Court than that within the jurisdiction of which the offences charged were committed	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1827	A Regulation for explaining the provisions of Clause 1, Section V, Regulation XV. 1803, and Clause 4, Section III, Regulation VI. 1822, for making further provisions against the offence of counterfeiting the Coin; for declaring Magistrates empowered to take recognizances and security for keeping the peace in certain cases; for enlarging the power granted to Magistrates by Clause 1, Section III, Regulation II. 1822; for modifying and amending the rules in force relating to the requisition of security for good behaviour; and for subjecting to compulsory labor persons unable to find the security required	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1827	A Regulation for granting to Native Judges jurisdiction in Criminal cases	So much of Section IV as provides for Native Judges being guided by Regulation X. 1816, Sections V, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIII, and Clauses 3 and 4 of Section XIV.
Regulation X. 1827	A Regulation for the gradual introduction of trial by Jury into the Criminal Judicature of the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1828	A Regulation for abolishing the use of the rattan as an instrument of punishment, and for substituting, in lieu thereof, the cat-o-nine-tails	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1828	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as prescribe forms for Periodical Reports, Calendars, Registers, or other Statements to be furnished by the Civil or Criminal Courts, and require the same to be forwarded at periods specified	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1829	A Regulation for modifying the enactments contained in Section VIII, Regulation I. 1825	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VIII. 1829	A Regulation for the punishment of the fraudulent appropriation or the unlawful and malicious obliteration or destruction of Judicial Records, and for defining the course of proceeding to be observed in bringing to trial persons charged with perjury or subornation of perjury before certain tribunals	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1830	A Regulation for abolishing the use of the corah as an instrument of punishment, and substituting in lieu thereof, the cat-o'-nine tails	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1831	A Regulation for modifying the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1827, which require that persons committed for trial before the Court of Circuit by a Native Criminal Judge, shall be sent to the Criminal Judge, or the Joint Criminal Judge of the Zillah, in order to their being tried by the Court of Circuit	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1831	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1831	A Regulation for vesting in single Judges of the Courts of Sudder and Foujdary Adawlut, and in single Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal, under certain restrictions, the power now exercised by two or more Judges of those Courts respectively	Section V.
Regulation VIII. 1832	A Regulation for rescinding Clause 2, Section VII and Section VIII, Regulation IV. 1821	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1832	A Regulation for the punishment of false accusations preferred to a Head of District Police, or Police Officer vested with the powers of a Head of District Police	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIII. 1832	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1833	A Regulation for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1833	A Regulation for conferring upon Sudder Ameens jurisdiction in Criminal cases, and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of Registers, Sudder Ameens, and District Moonsiffs	Section II.
Regulation I. 1834	A Regulation for the punishment of persons convicted of treason or rebellion	The whole Regulation.
BOMBAY.		
Regulation II. 1827	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof	Section XXXVI.
Regulation IV. 1827	A Regulation prescribing the forms of proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil suits and appeals, and rules for the trial of the same	Clause 4, Section XXXIV, also Section LI, and Sections LIV and LV.
Regulation XI. 1827	A Regulation for defining the persons subject to the operation of the Regulations on Criminal Jurisdiction, under what circumstances foreigners may be given up to the Government to which they belong, and under what circumstances Government may exercise a control over the residence and persons of emigrants and their descendants	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XII. 1827	A Regulation for the establishment of a system of Police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, for providing rules for its administration, and for defining the duties and powers of all Police Authorities and servants	The whole Regulation, with the following exceptions: Section I, in as far as it applies to the Zillah Magistrate; Clause 1 of Section III, in as far as it relates to the Police functions of the Zillah Magistrate; Clause 2 of Section III; Clause 5 of the same Section in as far as it extends to the Zillah Magistrate; Section IV, in as far as it extends to Assistant Collectors in charge; Section VI; Clause 4 of Section X; Clause 1 of Section XIII, in as far as it regulates the endorsement and record of warrants issued by Magistrates; Clauses 1, 6, 7, and 8 of Section XIX; Section XX; Clause 1 of Section XXII, in as far as it relates to the superintendence of village Police; Clause 2 of Section XXVII; Clause 4 of Section XXXI; Section XXXVII; and Chapter VI.
Regulation XIII. 1827	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the functions and proceedings thereof	Sections IV, V, VI, X, XI, XII, and XIII; Chapters III and IV; Sections XXIX and XXX; Clauses 1 and 2; Section XXXI, and the whole of Chapter VI, except Clause 3 of Section XXXIV, in as far as it authorizes the occasional substitution of a letter for a summons, and Clause 9 of the same Section.
Regulation XIV. 1827	A Regulation for defining crimes and offences, and specifying the punishments to be inflicted for the same	The whole Regulation, except Clause 2 of Section III, and Sections XX and XXIII.
Regulation XXIII. 1827	A Regulation imposing certain restrictions on money transactions between persons filling certain Civil Offices and others, and on the employment of individuals with whom they may have such transactions by the said Officers in official capacities: on the possession of landed property by Europeans and Americans, and on the general use of Uniforms and Badges	Section V.
Regulation XXX. 1827	A Regulation enacting certain modifications of Regulations XII, XIII, XIV, and XV of 1827 with reference to the Zillahs of Poona and Ahmednuggur	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1828	A Regulation to provide for the punishment of the crime of conspiracy	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1830	A Regulation rescinding Regulations VIII and XII of 1828, and vesting the Criminal Judges with the powers and functions of Session Judges	The whole Regulation, except Sections II, IV, VI, and VII.
Regulation IV. 1830	A Regulation rescinding such parts of Regulation XII of 1827, as vest the Criminal Judge with Police Jurisdiction of the Magistrate and his Assistants	The whole Regulation, except Clause 1 of Section I, and Section II.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation VIII. 1829	A Regulation for the punishment of the fraudulent appropriation or the unlawful and malicious obliteration or destruction of Judicial Records, and for defining the course of proceeding to be observed in bringing to trial persons charged with perjury or subornation of perjury before certain tribunals	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1830	A Regulation for abolishing the use of the corah as an instrument of punishment, and substituting in lieu thereof, the cat-o'-nine tails	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1831	A Regulation for modifying the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1827, which require that persons committed for trial before the Court of Circuit by a Native Criminal Judge, shall be sent to the Criminal Judge, or the Joint Criminal Judge of the Zillah, in order to their being tried by the Court of Circuit	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1831	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1831	A Regulation for vesting in single Judges of the Courts of Sudder and Foujdary Adawlut, and in single Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal, under certain restrictions, the power now exercised by two or more Judges of those Courts respectively	Section V.
Regulation VIII. 1832	A Regulation for rescinding Clause 2, Section VII and Section VIII, Regulation IV. 1821	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1832	A Regulation for the punishment of false accusations preferred to a Head of District Police, or Police Officer vested with the powers of a Head of District Police	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIII. 1832	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1833	A Regulation for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1833	A Regulation for conferring upon Sudder Ameens jurisdiction in Criminal cases, and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of Registers, Sudder Ameens, and District Moonsiffs	Section II.
Regulation I. 1834	A Regulation for the punishment of persons convicted of treason or rebellion	The whole Regulation.
BOMBAY.		
Regulation II. 1827	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof	Section XXXVI.
Regulation IV. 1827	A Regulation prescribing the forms of proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil suits and appeals, and rules for the trial of the same	Clause 4, Section XXXIV, also Section LII, and Sections LIV and LV.
Regulation XI. 1827	A Regulation for defining the persons subject to the operation of the Regulations on Criminal Judicature, under what circumstances foreigners may be given up to the Government to which they belong, and under what circumstances Government may exercise a control over the residence and persons of emigrants and their descendants	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XII. 1827	A Regulation for the establishment of a system of Police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, for providing rules for its administration, and for defining the duties and powers of all Police Authorities and servants	The whole Regulation, with the following exceptions: Section I, in as far as it applies to the Zillah Magistrate; Clause 1 of Section III, in as far as it relates to the Police functions of the Zillah Magistrate; Clause 2 of Section III; Clause 5 of the same Section in as far as it extends to the Zillah Magistrate; Section IV, in as far as it extends to Assistant Collectors in charge; Section VI; Clause 4 of Section X; Clause 1 of Section XIII, in as far as it regulates the endorsement and record of warrants issued by Magistrates; Clauses 1, 6, 7, and 8 of Section XIX; Section XX; Clause 1 of Section XXII, in as far as it relates to the superintendence of village Police; Clause 2 of Section XXVII; Clause 4 of Section XXXI; Section XXXVII; and Chapter VI.
Regulation XIII. 1827	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the functions and proceedings thereof	Sections IV, V, VI, X, XI, XII, and XIII; Chapters III and IV; Sections XXIX and XXX; Clauses 1 and 2; Section XXXI, and the whole of Chapter VI, except Clause 3 of Section XXXIV, in as far as it authorizes the occasional substitution of a letter for a summons, and Clause 9 of the same Section.
Regulation XIV. 1827	A Regulation for defining crimes and offences, and specifying the punishments to be inflicted for the same	The whole Regulation, except Clause 2 of Section III, and Sections XX and XXIII.
Regulation XXIII. 1827	A Regulation imposing certain restrictions on money transactions between persons filling certain Civil Offices and others, and on the employment of individuals with whom they may have such transactions by the said Officers in official capacities: on the possession of landed property by Europeans and Americans, and on the general use of Uniforms and Badges	Section V.
Regulation XXX. 1827	A Regulation enacting certain modifications of Regulations XII, XIII, XIV, and XV of 1827 with reference to the Zillahs of Poona and Ahmednuggur	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1828	A Regulation to provide for the punishment of the crime of conspiracy	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1830	A Regulation rescinding Regulations VIII and XII of 1828, and vesting the Criminal Judges with the powers and functions of Session Judges	The whole Regulation, except Sections II, IV, VI, and VII.
Regulation IV. 1830	A Regulation rescinding such parts of Regulation XII of 1827, as vest the Criminal Judge with Police Jurisdiction of the Magistrate and his Assistants	The whole Regulation, except Clause 1 of Section I, and Section II.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XVI. 1880	.. A Regulation to rescind that part of Clause 2, Section XXVI, Regulation XIV. 1827, which exempts persons assisting at rites of self immolation from the penalty of murder; and declaring the punishments to which persons shall be liable who may assist or use force or violence in the commission of such acts	The whole Regulation
Regulation XIX. 1880	.. A Regulation providing for the appointment of a Joint Session Judge within the Zillah of Poona.	The whole Regulation.
Regulation V. 1881	.. A Regulation for making persons effecting an escape from custody, unaccompanied by force, liable to the penalties prescribed in Regulation XIV. Section XXIV. 1827	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1881	.. A Regulation for modifying the jurisdiction of Session Judges and Judicial Commissioners	The whole Regulation, except Section I.
Regulation IX. 1881	.. A Regulation for modifying the rules under which Landholders may be invested with Police jurisdiction	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1883	.. A Regulation for the more efficient Administration of Police in certain large Towns situated in the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1883	.. A Regulation for modifying the provisions in force for the trial and punishment of persons exceeding twelve in number assembling for riotous or rebellious purposes, not amounting to treason; and for defining the tribunal before which persons committing offences under the designation of unlawful attempts to alter the established laws, or disturbing the peace of Foreign States, may be tried	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1883	.. A Regulation for modifying Section IX, of Regulation III. 1880, and introducing a more suitable arrangement for the performance of the annual Circuit by the Judicial Commissioners	The whole Regulation.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Regulations and Acts which it is the object of this Bill to repeal, are chiefly those which have been superseded, and are virtually rescinded by the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, both of which Codes are now in operation. The opportunity is also taken to repeal several Regulations which have long been obsolete or superseded, but which have never yet been formally repealed.

The total number of Regulations and Acts in the three Presidencies, which will be repealed by this Act and removed from the Statute Book, is between two and three hundred.

(Sd.) H. B. HARRINGTON.

The 22nd January 1862.

M. WYLIE,

Depty. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th March 1862, and was referred to a Select

Committee who are to report thereon after the 19th April next:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to the appointment of Registers of Deeds, and for the establishment of Deputy Register Offices.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the appointment of Registers of Deeds subject to the Government of Bengal; and whereas the establishment of Deputy Register Offices will be attended with convenience to the public; and whereas instances have occurred of persons exercising the office of Register of Deeds, whose appointment to such office was not strictly according to law; It is enacted as follows:—

I. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may, in each and every Zillah or District of the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, appoint any person whom he may think fit to be a Register of Deeds under the provisions of Regulation XXXVI. 1793, and Section XXXII of Regulation XII. 1805, and Act XXX of 1838, or of any or either of them. Every Register so appointed shall be styled the "District Register" of the District to which he is appointed, and his Office shall be styled the "District Register Office."

II. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may establish subordinate Offices of Registry at such places as shall to him seem proper, and every such subordinate Office shall

be styled a "Deputy Register Office" of the District in which it is situated: and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may appoint any person whom he may think fit to superintend such "Deputy Register Office," and the person so appointed shall be styled a "Deputy Register" of the District to which the Office which he superintends belongs.

III. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal shall fix the limits of the various sub-divisions to which the Deputy Register Offices are attached, and may, from time to time, alter the limits of such sub-divisions.

IV. Except as in this Act provided, the registration of Deeds at any "Deputy Register Office" shall be made subject to all the existing rules and provisions now in force as to payment of fees, and as to all other matters connected with the registration of Deeds.

V. Section XV Regulation XXXVI. 1793, and Clauses 2 and 3 Section VI of Regulation XX. 1812, shall not be applicable to Deputy Register Offices and Deputy Registers for the registry of Deeds under this Act.

VI. Every Register whether of a District or of a Deputy Office shall, before registering a Deed, satisfy himself as to the identity of the persons, whether parties or witnesses, who shall appear before him for the purpose of having it registered. If the parties or witnesses are not personally known to him, he shall require them to establish their identity by the evidence of some credible person who is personally known to him: and upon every Deed which he registers, every Register shall write a certificate to the effect either that he personally knew the parties and witnesses who appeared before him or that their identity was established to his satisfaction by credible persons whom he knew. And no registration of any Deed shall be held valid or of any effect unless such Deed bear upon it such certificate of the Registering Officer made by him upon it at the time of registration.

VII. In case of the death or absence on leave or otherwise of any District Register or Deputy Register, it shall be lawful for the Zillah Judge or other Officer specially authorised by Government in that behalf, to appoint any person whom he may think proper to take temporary charge of the Office of such District Register or Deputy Register, and to register Deeds in the same manner as if such person had been appointed to the office by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

VIII. Deeds may be registered in any District Register Office or in any Deputy Register Office established under this Act, whether such Office be or be not in the District or sub-division where the property to which such Deeds relate, or any part thereof is situated.

IX. Whenever a Deed is registered in any Deputy Register Office, it shall be the duty of the Deputy Register of that Office to forward to the District Register Office to which he is subordinate, a copy of the Deed as registered and endorsed in his Office. Such copy shall be furnished and attested as prescribed in Clause I Section II Regulation XX. 1812, and the District Register, on receiving such copy, shall register the same, as if it had been presented to him in the first instance by the party registering. For every such copy required for transmission to the District Register Office as aforesaid, the party registering shall pay half the fee payable for registration in the first instance. And every person shall, at the same time that he pays the usual fee for registration in the Deputy Register Office, also pay the half fee required for the copy to be forwarded to the District Register Office.

X. When the whole of the property to which a Deed relates is not situated within the District to the Register Office of which the Deputy Register Office in which the Deed is registered is subordinate, it shall further be the duty of the Deputy Register of such last mentioned Office to forward a copy of the Deed as registered and endorsed in his Office, to the District Register Office of the District in which the whole or any part of such property is situated, or to each of the District Register Offices of the Districts in which the whole or any part of such property is situated, if it be situated in more than one District. Such copies or copy shall be furnished and attested as prescribed in Clause I Section II of Regulation XX. 1812; and every District Register receiving a copy so forwarded, shall duly register it, as if it had been presented to him in the first instance by the party registering. For every such copy required for transmission to any other District Register Office as aforesaid, the party registering shall pay the usual fee payable on registration.

XI. All fees received by any District Register or Deputy Register of Deeds appointed under this Act, shall be credited to Government in such manner as the Government may direct, and out of the fees so credited, whether received by one Office or by more than one Office, the Government shall pay to the District Registers and Deputy Registers so appointed as aforesaid, such salaries as it shall think proper.

XII. So much of Section XIV of Regulation XXXVI. 1793 as provides that from the fees in that Section mentioned, the Register shall provide the necessary Native Officers to make the entries and copies directed as well as the required stationery, is hereby repealed as regards all District Registers and Deputy Registers appointed under this Act; and it is hereby provided that the Government may allow such Establishments to the several District Registers and Deputy Registers appointed under this Act as may be necessary for the efficient conduct of the duties of their respective offices, and the cost of such Establishments shall be paid by Government out of the fees credited as directed in the

last preceding Section, and all the expenses connected with the said District and Deputy Register Offices respectively, including the supply and safe custody of Register Books, shall be defrayed by Government out of the said fee fund.

XIII. Every Deputy Register shall, at the close of each year, forthwith make over all the Register Books of the Office of which he has charge for the immediately preceding year, to the District Register to whom he is subordinate, and such District Register shall at once deposit, and thenceforth keep the books so made over to him among the records of his Office.

XIV. All registrations of Deeds which may have been made by any Officer holding the office of Register of Deeds, in any of the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, although he may not have been legally appointed to such office, and all acts done by such Officer, are hereby declared to be and to have always been valid and good in all respects, as if such Officer had been legally appointed at the time of making the registrations or doing the acts.

A. G. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1360.

Port William, the 17th March 1862.

Notification.—His Excellency the Vice Roy and Governor General notifies the following Appointments :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour J. Blane, 52nd Light Infantry, to be Military Secretary to the Vice Roy.

Captain R. Baring, of the late 1st European Cavalry, and Lieutenant the Hon'ble A. Stewart, R. H. A., to be Aides-de-Camp to the Vice Roy.

No. 1420.

The 18th March 1862.

Leave of absence for twelve months, on Medical Certificate, has been granted to the Reverend J. Baly, Assistant Chaplain of Allahabad.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 256.

POLITICAL.

Port William, the 18th March 1862.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Heinrich Dacelsberg as Consul for Oldenburg, at Singapore.

No. 593.

GENERAL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint First Class Native Doctor Meer Enayet Hossain, at present attached to the 2nd Regiment Nagpore Infantry, to the charge of the Branch Hospital about to be established at Nagpore.

No. 594.

The services of Mohur Sing, Officiating Deputy Collector of Settlement in the Seonee District, Central Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 596.

Abdool Ruheem is appointed to officiate as Deputy Collector of Survey and Settlement Operations in the Seonee District, Central Provinces, vice Mohur Sing.

No. 597.

Captain F. E. Chamier, Deputy Commissioner, Third Class, in Oudh, is posted to the Durrabad District.

No. 598.

Moonshes Huzaree Lall, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months from the 15th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant A. Soppitt, Assistant District Superintendent, Oudh Police, has obtained privilege leave for three months from the 17th ultimo.

Lieutenant F. E. Chamier, Deputy Commissioner of Durrabad, in Oudh, made over charge of his office to Mr. J. G. Anderson on the 6th ultimo.

No. 599.

Lieutenant M. P. Ricketts, Assistant Commissioner, Central Provinces, received charge of the Narsingpore District from Captain A. C. Gordon, Deputy Commissioner, on the 3rd instant.

No. 600.

Major F. W. Ripley, Deputy Commissioner in British Burmah, has obtained leave of absence, on private affairs, for one month from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 602.

Captain H. Mackenzie, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, assumed charge of his duties on the 4th instant.

No. 603.

Major R. T. Snow is appointed to the charge of the office of the Commissioner, Nagpore Division, during the period Lieutenant-Colonel J. K. Spence may be in charge of the office of Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the 5th instant.

No. 604.

Assistant Surgeon C. Lowdell held charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Station of Gondah, in Oudh, in addition to his Military duties, from 1st April to 17th August 1861.

No. 605.

Assistant Surgeon P. Cullen, in Medical charge of the Civil Station of Dumoh, Central Provinces, joined his appointment on the 2nd ultimo.

No. 606.

Rao Pandit Kishun Narain, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Second Class, Central Provinces, arrived at Nagpore on the 25th ultimo.

No. 607.

Captain W. B. Thomson, Deputy Commissioner, Central Provinces, resumed charge of the Seonee District from Mr. J. W. Chisholm, Assistant Commissioner, on the 28th ultimo.

No. 608.

Captain J. H. Grant, Officiating Revenue Surveyor of Nagpore, has obtained two months' privilege leave, on urgent private affairs, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

H. M. DURAND, Colonel,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 38.

Fort William, the 11th March 1862.

Appointments.—Bahoo Khetter Mohun Chatterjee, Assistant Civil Pay-Master, Calcutta, to officiate as Civil Pay-Master, Punjab, during the absence on leave, of Mr. R. Taylor, or until further orders.

No. 39.

The 17th March 1862.

Mr. R. C. Tulloh, Head Assistant, Civil Pay-Master's Office, Calcutta, to officiate as Assistant Civil Pay Master during the absence, on deputation, of Bahoo Khetter Mohun Chatterjee, or until further orders.

No. 40.

The 11th March 1862.

Mr. J. Bede, Head Assistant, Civil Pay-Master's Office, North-Western Provinces, to be Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General of the Central Provinces.

No. 41.

The 18th March 1862.

NOTIFICATION.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. F. Lushington, Officiating Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Madras, is allowed six months' leave of absence to visit Europe on urgent private affairs, under Section XIV. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, to commence from the date of departure of the first Mail Steamer in May next.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 15th March 1862.

No. 308 of 1862.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. S. Scott, Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines, is allowed leave of absence from the 1st instant to the date of the sailing of the Second Mail Steamer in the present month, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on the sick leave granted in Government General Order No. 172 of 1862.

No. 309 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Major George Edward Ford, } For two years,
of the late 72nd Regiment } under the new
Native Infantry } Regulations.

No. 310 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Date of Arrival at
Fort William.

Brevet-Major J. G. Medley, of } Engineers } Captain A. H. B. Bruce, of the } Bengal Staff Corps } Lieutenant J. C. C. Daunt, of } the late 70th Regiment Na- } tive Infantry }	12th March 1862.
--	---------------------

Fort William, the 17th March 1862.

No. 311 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant and Local Captain } Thomas Dennehy, of the } Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy } Inspector-General of Police, } Allahabad }	For twenty months.
---	-----------------------

No. 312 of 1862.—The services of Assistant Surgeon A. P. Tomkyns are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Fort William, the 18th March 1862.

No. 313 of 1862.—With reference to the retirement from the service of Major H. M. Nation, of the late 3rd European Regiment, announced in Government General Order No. 1211 of the 31st December 1861, it is notified that that Officer retired from the service with a view to becoming a settler "in the Provinces of Auckland, in New Zealand."

No. 314 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

Date of Arrival at
Fort William.

Brevet-Major J. Hood, of the } 49th Regiment Native In- } fantry }	14th February 1862.
--	------------------------

No. 315 of 1862.—The services of Lieutenant Colonel S. Pott, of the Corps of Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 316 of 1862.—Captain G. W. Fraser, of the Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to resign the appointment of Officiating Second in Command

of the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to which he was nominated in Government General Order No. 157 of the 18th ultimo.

No. 317 of 1862.—The undermentioned Sub-Assistants, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, are promoted as follows:—

To be Senior Sub-Assistants.

First Class Sub-Assistant Mr. Laurence Henry Clarke.

First Class Sub-Assistant Mr. Charles Joseph Neuville.

To be Second Class Sub-Assistants.

Third Class Sub-Assistant Mr. George William Elliot Atkinson.

Third Class Sub-Assistant Mr. Richard Francis Shuter.

Third Class Sub-Assistant Mr. George A Anding (Bombay Party).

No. 318 of 1862.—Second Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bukshee Ram is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 12th February 1862.

No. 319 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs:—

Captain Ralph Assheton } For two years,
Nowell, of the Bengal Staff } under the new
Corps } Regulations.

No. 320 of 1862.—The undermentioned Out-Pensioner having been permitted to reside and draw his stipend at this Presidency, payment of pension is to be made and charged accordingly:—

Rate of Pension per diem.

Conductor James Copley, an } Two shillings
Out-Pensioner of the late } paid up to the
East India Company, from } 31st December
the Ordnance Department ... } 1861.

No. 321 of 1862.—The services of Assistant Surgeon F. Parsons being no longer required with the Bengal Military Police are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 322 of 1862.—The following Promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose Room.
33rd (The Al-Jahabad) Regiment N. I.	Subadar Lall Singh	Subadar Major...	8th May 1861.	To complete the establishment under the operation of Government General Order No 400, dated 3rd May 1861.
7th (late 47th) Regt. N. I.	Jemadar Wuzeer Khan	Ditto	1st " 1859.	Oomar Khan, invalided.
Ditto	" Doorgadeen Tewary	Subadar	1st Sept. 1860.	Noor Khan, "
Ditto	" Sookha Sing	Ditto	" Ditto	Enam Khan, "
Ditto	" Shaick Peerbuksh	Ditto	" Ditto	Shaick Ghuzee, "
8th Regiment N. I.	" Gunness Tewary	Ditto	5th Aug. 1861.	Ramessur Sing and Kalledeen, invalided.
Ditto	" Jokhoo Sing	Ditto	" Ditto	Dewan Sing and Khoosval, invalided.
Ditto	" Rugbur Sing	Ditto	" Ditto	Debedeen Tewary and Seetul Sing, invalided.
Ditto	Havildar Munbode Sing	Jemadar	1st May 1861.	Goopee Sing, invalided, and Khoosial Tewary, promoted.
Ditto	" Mahadew Sing	Ditto	5th Aug. "	Shadut Khan and Gumbheer Pandey, invalided.
Ditto	" Sookraj Chowbey	Ditto	" Ditto	Gunness Tewary and Jokhoo Sing, promoted.

No. 323 of 1862.—The following order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 31, dated 20th February 1862.—Confirming the Regimental Order by the Officer Commanding 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 10th February 1862, directing Lieutenant Pedler, Second in Command, 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to act as Adjutant in addition to his duties as Second in Command from that date, consequent on the transfer of Captain Smith, Adjutant, 2nd Infantry, to the 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.

No. 324 of 1862.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a Cadet for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his commission for future adjustment:—

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

Infantry.

Mr. James George Glyn Shaw...12th March 1862.

No. 325 of 1862. — The following paragraph of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 47, dated 8th ultimo, and the Royal Warrant therein referred to, are published in General Orders: —

I forward herewith, for the information of your Government, and for publication in General Orders, copies of a Royal Warrant dated 1st January 1862, prescribing the mode in which the amalgamation of the General and Field Officers of the Indian Armies with the General and Field Officers of the British Army, and the promotion of the Officers to higher rank, shall be carried into effect.

Circular No. 735.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS we have judged it expedient to approve of the amalgamation of the General and Field Officers of Our Indian Armies with the General and Field Officers of

Our Regular Army: Our Will and Pleasure is, that such amalgamation, and the promotion of the Officers to higher rank shall be carried into effect in the manner prescribed in the Regulations hereto annexed.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this first day of January 1862, in the Twenty-fifth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
G. C. LEWIS.

REGULATIONS.

1. The existing General Officers of either Army shall continue, as at present, on separate lists.

2. All Colonels of either Army who attained that rank prior to the 17th February 1861 shall be continued on separate lists as at present, and shall succeed on separate lists to the rank of Major-General, Lieutenant-General, and General, under the Regulations now in force for each Army respectively; but if all the Colonels on one of the separate lists shall have become Major-Generals, while some of the Colonels on the other separate list are still unpromoted, those Colonels shall have the benefit of vacancies occurring in the lists of Generals of either Army, and Colonels so promoted shall be placed on an amalgamated list of Major-Generals, from which promotion shall be made by seniority in succession to all vacancies in the higher grades, whether of the British or Indian Service.

3. All Officers in either Army who shall have attained the rank of Colonel on or after the 17th day of February 1861, shall at once be placed according to the dates of their commissions, as Colonels on one general list, from which, so soon as the separate lists of Colonels are exhausted, promotion shall be made according to seniority in succession to all vacancies in the establishments of General Officers, whether of the British or the Indian Service, and Colonels so promoted shall enter upon the amalgamated list above provided, from which promotion shall be made by seniority in succession to all vacancies in the higher grades, whether of the British or Indian Service.

4. All promotions in the lower grades, in consequence of vacancies amongst General Officers, shall, until the general fusion hereinafter provided, fall in each case to that service to which the

Officer creating the vacancy belonged; and such promotions shall be made under the Regulations now in force in either service.

5. When all the Colonels on the separate list of the Cavalry, Guards, and Line, of the British Army, and on that of the Indian Army, shall have become Major-Generals, the whole of the Field Officers, including those of the Artillery and Engineers of both Armies, as well as Field Officers of the Royal Marines, shall be placed on one general list, from which all promotions shall be made up to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel inclusive, in succession to vacancies on the General Officers list; and from that time the senior Captain of the United Army and Royal Marines shall succeed to a Brevet Majority, under the 15th Clause of the Warrant of the 14th October 1858.

6. Promotion to the rank of General Officer in the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers will continue to be carried on under the Regulations now in force, until all the Colonels of Artillery and Engineers, as the case may be, on the separate list of the Indian Armies, shall have become Major-Generals; then the General Officers of the Artillery of the Indian Army shall be amalgamated with those of the Royal Artillery; and, in like manner, the General Officers of the Engineers of the Indian Army, with those of the Royal Engineers; promotions to the rank of General Officer in the Ordnance Corps being made subsequently to their respective amalgamations from one list of Colonels of the Royal and Indian Artillery, and from one list of Colonels of the Royal and Indian Engineers.

7. The present Establishment of General Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Artillery and Engineers was fixed at the rate of one Officer for each Battalion,* but as these Corps are now being incorporated with the Royal Artillery and Engineers respectively, it is necessary that the proportion of Generals to combatant Officers, adopted for Her Majesty's Forces, should be extended to the Brigades and Battalions now being added to the Artillery and Engineers respectively. Eventually, therefore, the Establishment of General Officers of the Brigades and Battalions now being transferred from the Indian Service will be fixed at twenty six for the Artillery and twelve for the

Indian Artillery.
4 Generals.
8 Lieut.-Generals.
12 Major-Generals.

*24

Indian Engineers.
2 Generals.
3 Lieut.-Generals.
6 Major-Generals.

11

*35

Artillery.
5 Generals.
8 Lieut.-Generals.
13 Major-Generals.

†26

Engineers.
2 Generals.
4 Lieut.-Generals.
6 Major-Generals.

†12

38

Engineers respectively †

8. If at the time of the amalgamation of the General Officers of Artillery and Engineers provided in the 5th paragraph of this Warrant there shall be more General Officers of the Indian Artillery or Engineers than the proportion fixed as their Establishment, viz., twenty-six for the Artillery and twelve for the Engineers — (a circumstance which might arise, from all promotions to the rank of General Officer in the Indian Service being now made on one general list which includes Officers of all branches of the Service,) — the excess shall be absorbed before a Colonel of the branch concerned can be promoted. Or, if there be less than the established number, promotions shall be made to supply the deficiency, from the general lists above mentioned, of Colonels of Royal and Indian Artillery and Engineers respectively.

9. Upon the transfer of the present twelve Regiments of European Cavalry and Infantry of the Indian Army to the British Army, a like number of General Officers will be taken off the Indian Establishment, and will, as Colonels of such Regiments, be transferred according to the dates of their commissions to the fixed Establishment of General Officers of the British Army.

But as the number (12) of General Officers thus brought from the Indian Establishment is less than the proportion (15) of General Officers due to the number of combatant Officers belonging to the transferred Regiments, an addition of three General Officers shall, on this account, be made to the unattached list of the British Army at the time referred to in paragraph 8 of this Warrant.

And in making these additions to the list of General Officers, the proportions of the different grades of General Officers now on the Establishment of the British Army shall be maintained.

10. The Field Officers coming to the British Army with these Regiments shall take their position on the general list of Field Officers, according to the date of their Army rank, by which their future promotion shall be governed.

11. The amalgamation of the Lists of General Officers, in accordance with these provisions, will in no wise affect the system which regulates the succession to the Colonelcies of Regiments of the British Army, or to the Colonels' allowances of Her Majesty's Indian Forces.

12. The present Establishment of General Officers of the Indian Army, inclusive of Artillery and Engineers, consists of twenty-five Generals, fifty Lieutenant-Generals, 145 Major-Generals, which numbers are, however, liable to reduction.

But the proportion of Generals maintained on account of the Indian Establishment shall at all times be governed by the principles adopted in respect to the British Forces, both as to numbers and gradation.

And reductions shall be made by gradual absorption, and by the promotion of not less than one Colonel for three vacancies amongst General Officers, until Supernumeraries are exhausted.

No. 326 of 1862.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cureton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 15th Bengal Cavalry	} For twenty months.
...	

Major Hugh Ross James, C.B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner and Superintendent, Peshawar Division	} For twenty months.
...	

Surgeon James Irving, M.D., of the Medical Department, Civil Surgeon, Allahabad	} For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.
...	

Assistant Surgeon Joseph Christian Corbyn, M.B., of the Medical Department, Superintendent, Meerut Central Prison	} For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.
...	

H. W. NORMAN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 63.

Fort William, the 15th March 1862.

Notification.—With reference to the Notification* of the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel Yule in this day's

Gazette, His Excellency the Governor General in Council makes the following appointment:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Strachey, of Engineers, to be Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, from the date on which he may receive charge of the office.

No. 64.

The 18th March 1862.

Appointment.—Lieutenant W. Jackson, of the late 53rd N.I., is re-appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, and posted to the North-Western Provinces.

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 136.

Fort William, the 13th March 1862.

The following Extract from a Report of a recent Survey of the Coco Islands by Lieutenant Jackson, I. N., Commander of the Bengal Government Steam Vessel "Krishna," is published for general information:—

"On the morning of the 14th I have to off Narcondam Island, with the peak bearing north (true) by Azimuth, and observed its longitude west of Fort Cornwallis Flagstaff, Penang, $6^{\circ} 02' 48''$, and its latitude, deduced from observation at noon by means of two patent log distances, $13^{\circ} 27' 00''$ north. The height above the level of the sea being 2,150 feet, and the variation 8° easterly.

From the above observations I find that Narcondam is placed about fourteen miles too far north in the Chart of the Bay of Bengal, published by Messrs. Allen and Company, in London, 8th September 1857. This is obviously an oversight, as the latitude here given agrees with that of former observers."

By Order,

JOHN G. REDDIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Marine Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 693.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 10th March 1862.*—Mr. C. Piffard to be Judge of the Court for the trial of Officers of the Pilot Service, under Act XII of 1859, from the date of Mr. J. Graham's resignation.

The 11th March 1862.—Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong, to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that District.

The 12th March 1862.—Baboo Gooroo Churn Doss, Deputy Magistrate, Dacoity Commissioner's Office, is promoted from the Fifth to the Fourth Class.